"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today; increasing cloudiness tomorrow; moderate northeast to southeast winds.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,822. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1915.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

ROOSEVELT GIVES JOBLESS $10,000

Preaches a Sermon, Orders Baskets Passed and Suggests Cures for Unemployment.

$14,000 FROM AUDIENCE

Municipal, State, and National Government Must Afford Relief, He Asserts.

CITIZENS MUST AID, TOO

Make Generous Response on Bundle Day, He Pleads at Metropolitan Opera House Meeting.

How Roosevelt Would Remedy Unemployment

Municipalities must take the lead in immediate relief work, beginning at once every kind of public work needed.

Organized charity must cut all red tape.

Employers should employ as many workers as possible on half time rather than half that number on full time.

The Municipal Lodging House should be further developed and made into a great human repair shop.

Establish a Federal Bureau as a clearing house for state and municipal employment bureaus.

Let the Government care for unemployables till they are restored to health.

National Government should start work through the reclamation and the river and harbor service to afford help to the jobless.

The State should provide self-supporting farm colonies for its vagrant classes.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt surprised an audience which comfortably filled the Metropolitan Opera House at an unemployment mass meeting last night by suddenly turning preacher and abandoning the rôle of social investigator and naturalist.

After announcing that he was going to let his hearers "in for a sermon" the Colonel read the Bible at length to the audience, superintended the passing of the contribution baskets, and then closed his preaching by offering a gift of $10,000 on his own account to the Interchurch Committee on Unemployment, under whose auspices the mass meeting was held.

There was a string, however, to the gift, and when Col. Roosevelt told what this string was it brought loud chuckles from ex-Senator Chauncey M. Depew, who occupied a box in the grand tier. Col. Roosevelt chuckled back at Mr. Depew, while the audience expressed its approval in a wave of applause and laughter.

"I received once the Nobel Peace Prize," said Col. Roosevelt, "and I will give $10,000 of that prize to the unemployed upon one condition only. This condition is that an all-wise and omnipotent Congress acts with such speed so that I can get the money in time for it to be of any use. The gift is conditioned only upon Congress's speed.

To Put Nobel Prize "To Work."

"I first thought of applying the Nobel Peace Prize to our unemployment problem when Seth Low, who is here tonight, suggested to me that with this big problem on our hands it was time for me to put that prize to work. I found that it had been under a napkin down in Washington ever since a Foundation was created to administer it. Now, if Congress will only let me take it out from under that napkin I promise you I shall put it all to work, the balance of $30,000 as well as the $10,000 I will give to the work of the Interchurch Committee.

"You didn't think you had let yourself in on a sermon, did you?" the Colonel chuckled, as he finished reading the Bible, and commanded the ushers to pass with baskets up and down all the aisles. The Colonel refused to go on with his speech until after the baskets had been passed.

When the ushers had counted up their cash and pledges they found they had about $7,000. This added to the $7,000 taken in by the sale of seats and the $10,000 from Col. Roosevelt, brought the evening's proceeds up to $24,000.

One of the Bible passages the Colonel read was from the Epistle of St. James:

> But be ye doers of the word, and not hearers only, for if anyone is a hearer of the word and not a doer, he is like unto a man beholding his natural face in the mirror: for he beholdeth himself and goeth away and straightway forgetteth what manner of man he was.

As Col. Roosevelt banged shut the covers of the Bible he added:

"And now let me interpret that passage for you. It means you ought not to come here tonight and think how fine it was, and then go home and take no more interest in the unemployed.

Bundle Day for Jobless.

"A bundle day is coming. You know the man who is out of a job often lets his clothes get into such shape that he can't command a job, he looks so bad. And at the same time he may be so weak from lack of proper food that he can't hold a job if he gets it.

"In Cincinnati, where they had a bundle day recently, they took in 204,000 bundles of clothes to be given to men out of work, so that they could present themselves with a decent appearance when they applied to employers. Your first contribution will be to prepare for bundle day, Feb. 2. All the newspapers will print display advertisements for four days in advance, so you will know the day. The bundles are to go to 210 Fifth Avenue, where a building has been contributed as a headquarters, all expenses paid by the contributor.

"Twelve the spirit in which we are meeting this unemployment problem this

Continued on Page 4.

IN SUBWAY TRAIN'S PATH.

Victim Pushed for 15 Feet Along Track at 95th Street.

When the Subway platforms at Ninety-sixth Street were crowded with men and women at 5:30 o'clock last evening, a well-dressed man, apparently attacked by vertigo, fell from the south platform onto the local track. A train in charge of Motorman Timothy Mahoney was coming into the station, and, although Mahoney applied the brakes, the first car struck the man and pushed him along the tracks for about fifteen feet before the train halted. Women screamed and some fainted at the sight.

Dr. Techtig of the Knickerbocker Hospital found that he had a fractured skull. Dr. Techtig revived the victim, and before he lost consciousness an instant later he said he was William Goodman, a salesman of 238 Henry Street, Brooklyn. He was taken to the hospital, where, it was said, his condition was critical. The police sought to notify relatives, but said that there is no such number as the man gave.

The police are satisfied that Goodman did not attempt suicide and although the platform was crowded they do not believe he was accidentally pushed to the tracks.

GRATEFUL FOR GIFT OF BLOOD

Woman Pleads for Prisoner Who Gave His to Save Her Husband.

Mrs. Norbert Gunsberger, wife of a wealthy manufacturer, living at the Hotel Ansonia, visited the West Side Court yesterday and make a plea to Magistrate Herbert for leniency in the case of Albert Goschane, accused with three other young men of burglary in houses in Riverside Drive and West End Avenue. Mrs. Gunsberger said that several months ago when her husband was seriously ill his life had been saved by the transfusion of blood which Goschane gave and afterward refused to accept any remuneration for the sacrifice.

"I cannot believe that this young man can be guilty of burglary after doing such a thing," said Mrs. Gunsberger.

Magistrate Herbert was impressed by Mrs. Gunsberger's plea, but said on the evidence he must hold Goschane in $7,500 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury. He held Arthur Schmidt and Henry Gesner in $10,000 bail each and William Lang in $5,000 on the same charge.

AUTO HEARSE HITS TWO.

Miss Angela Morgan Bruised and Miss King Badly Hurt.

Miss Angela Morgan, a writer of verse and short stories, was struck by an automobile hearse at Manhattan Street and Broadway at 7 o'clock last night. She had jumped almost from the path of the vehicle and was only bruised, but Miss Alice King of 32 West 136th Street was knocked down and received concussion of the brain and possible internal injuries. Miss Morgan went to her home, 140 Claremont Avenue, unassisted. Miss King was taken to Knickerbocker Hospital.

Alfred Machold, driver of the hearse which belonged to the New York and Brooklyn Casket Company, explained to Policeman Garrigan that he had not realized traffic had been halted in Broadway to permit of the passage of east and west bound vehicles and, being in a hurry, had started across the street.

He was carrying a body to an undertaking shop and for this reason Garrigan, instead of arresting him, allowed him to continue his journey and gave him a summons to appear in Harlem Court this morning.

FLORIDA—SUPERIOR SERVICE via Atlantic Coast Line: "N. Y. & Florida Special" leaves 2:12 P. M. 3 other All Steel Electric Lighted Ltd. Trains Daily. 1218 Broadway.—Advt.

TO TALK TO EUROPE BY WIRELESS 'PHONE

Peter Cooper Hewitt Completes Invention Which He Says Will Accomplish It.

The remarkable feat of telephonic communication between New York and San Francisco, demonstrated on Monday, undoubtedly will be followed before the end of this year by a similar achievement with the wireless telephone, according to Peter Cooper Hewitt, the inventor, who says it soon will be possible to talk across the Atlantic by wireless telephone.

In his laboratory in the tower of Madison Square Garden Mr. Hewitt last night gave the first demonstration of his invention to a reporter for THE TIMES. It is an oscillator comprising a gas and vapor device and electrical connections suited for wireless telephony and telegraphy, by means of which he said it was possible to transit messages to greater distances.

The vacuum tube and its electrical connections representing the receiving station in Mr. Hewitt's laboratory occupied the centre of the room. In the corner was a booth where were set up a transmitter and phonograph.

"We have to use a phonograph," explained Mr. Hewitt, "because we're too busy to think up something to say when we're actually experimenting with the oscillator."

The sending station is equipped with an aerial swinging outside the window of the tower. The sounds are produced in the booth inside the laboratory and go out over the exterior aerials and are received again over the interior aerials. When the current was turned into the oscillator last night the vacuum tubes emitted violet rays usually seen in wireless stations; the phonograph was started, and through the receivers one could distinctly hear a phonographic declamation of Lincoln's Gettysburg speech. Musical selections were transmitted with equal success.

Mr. Hewitt said his experimentation had proved that articulation obtained through this instrument was even more perfect than that obtained over ordinary telephone wires. Its perfection will now overcome the necessity of having a telephone circuit consisting entirely of wires. Circuits may be formed in part of air and wire.

"From my experience it will now be possible not only to operate over long distances wirelessly by telephone," said Mr. Hewitt, "but wireless operation over short distances may serve to feed the regular telephone system, thereby doing away with the necessity of constructing numerous lines in districts where there are no wires at present."

Mr. Hewitt said he was gratified at the success with which transcontinental telephone communication was established on Monday, and expressed deep admiration for the achievement of Dr. Alexander Graham Bell. He said he realized in 1902 that transcontinental telephone communication would be possible, because he had perfected then a form of repeater for revivifying the feeble telephone currents attenuated and spent by long distance.

DOUBT THROWN ON DACIA SALE

Washington Hears It Was Stipulated She Shouldn't Trade with Germany's Foes.

ALSO INSURED BY GERMANS

Report of $50,000 Policy Issued on the Ship to Cover Possible Loss to Purchaser.

BROKER DEFENDS CONTRACT

Says No Restrictions Are In That—Breitung Silent—Ship Now Ready to Sail.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The case of the former Hamburg-American steamer Dacia, recently sold and transferred to American registry, has assumed a more serious phase. New circumstances have come to light tending to increase the suspicion that the sale was not bona fide, as understood in international law, and these may put those concerned in a position of having to defend themselves from a charge of bad faith.

It is alleged that the Decia has been insured in Hamburg for $50,000, and an investigation is under way to determine whether there is basis for an assertion that insurance for this amount was placed by the Hemburg-American Company. There appears to be no doubt in well-informed circles here that the vessel obtained $50,000 insurance in the German port, being unable to obtain insurance on the hull from the Federal War Risk Insurance Bureau or an American company. The United States Government was willing to insure only her cargo or cotton.

It is understood that the British Government has information regarding the source of the insurance, and that it suspects it was placed by the Hamburg-American Company. Should this be proved, it will be used as evidence before the Prize Court to show that the sale was not of that genuine character which both this Government and Great Britain hold to be required by international law to make bona fide a transfer of a belligerent merchant vessel to a neutral flag during hostilities.

Furthermore, it is asserted that documentary evidence exists that the Dacia was sold under the stipulation that the steamer should not be used be the new owners in trade with or between British and French ports. This, in itself, would rob the Dacia of all neutral character, and would, it is stated, justify the British Government in seizing and perhaps confiscating her.

Formal Warning from England.

While it has been made known that the British Government intends to seize the Dacia and take her before a Prize Court, it was not until today that a formal warning to that effect was served on the United States Government. A note from Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador, to Secretary Bryan stated Great Britain's position and intention regarding the vessel. The form of this note is as follows:

> They (his Majesty's Government) are prepared either to purchase the cargo at the price which would have been realized by the shippers if it had proceeded to its foreign destination, or, if this course is preferred, to unload and then reload the cargo to another vessel and forward it to Rotterdam at the cost of the British Government.
>
> While they (the British Government) are prepared to make these concessions on behalf of the cargo, the question of the ship itself must be regarded as in a different light.
>
> There can be no doubt, whatever may be said, that this voyage of the Dacia is being looked to as a test case.
>
> It is quite evident that if the Dacia is allowed to proceed on her voyage and return without interference and without the question being raised as to the validity of the transfer, there would at once be a wholesale purchase of the ships now interned and a transfer of them to neutral flags in order to escape capture and carry on trade with Germany.
>
> It is quite impossible for the British Government to concede without question a point which entails such important consequences, and, if the Dacia is captured, they must submit the vessel, apart from her cargo, to the prize court.

The Dacia was bought by Edward N. Breitung for $165,000, which was considerably less than the value of the steamer. The vessel, it is stated, has been insured for $50,000 in Hamburg. Separate insurance for an amount not disclosed was obtained from the Federal War Risk Insurance Bureau on the 11,000 bales of cotton, put on board the vessel at Galveston through Rotterdam for ultimate delivery to customers in Germany.

Stands to Make Big Profit.

Information was obtained here tonight that the owners of the Dacia were to be paid $190,000 for carrying the cotton to Rotterdam. Thus they would receive $25,000 more than the purchase price of the vessel for this maiden voyage under the American flag. The value of the cotton is understood to be about $750,000.

"If it should come out before the British Prize Court that the Hamburg-American Company had anything to do with obtaining insurance in Hamburg for the Dacia and that there was an understanding that the steamer, when bought, should not be used in trade with British or French ports, serious consequences might follow, since good faith would be held to be lacking in the transfer if there was any reservation by the company that sould the steamer.

In a written statement on ship transfers, Cone Johnson, Solicitor of the State Department, who handled negotiations with counsel for Mr. Breitung, when an attempt was made to reclaim an understanding with England for the Dacia to make a single voyage to Rotterdam, gave this opinion:

> It is the bona fides of the sale which is the essence of a good transfer, and it is not perceived that the ulterior motive, actuating the purchaser to the transfer, is to govern, though such motive may have been the natural advantages in having the ship fly the flag of a neutral, rather than that of a country at war. If the transfer was bona fide, without defeasance or reservation of title or

Continued on Page 2.

> *"The Greatest Problem the Railroads Face Is the Demands of Labor."*
> —D. WILLARD.
>
> An interview and a pen picture of a man who rose from fireman to President of a great railroad system.
> IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

JEROME DROPPED FROM THAW CASE

Sudden Determination of State to Discontinue His Services Causes Great Surprise.

ACTION PLEASING TO THAW

Ex-Secretary of State Knox Started Wide Propaganda to Get Ex-District Attorney Out.

William Travers Jerome, who for nearly nine years has led the fight to prevent Harry K. Thaw from obtaining freedom, and who has been almost as conspicuous a figure in the fight as Thaw, himself, was dropped abruptly from the case yesterday by Attorney General Egburt E. Woodbury on the eve of Thaw's arraignment in the Supreme Court here this morning, when he will plead to the charge of conspiracy and begin another long legal battle to escape imprisonment in Matteawan.

The news caused a good deal of a stir about the Criminal Courts Building and was received with much elation by Thaw in his cell in the Tombs. At the direction of his counsel, however, he refrained from making a statement.

It is understood that Mr. Jerome, while ready to go on with the fight expressed a desire to be relieved and that the matter was taked over in Albany yesterday by Mr. Woodbury and Deputy Attorney General Franklin Kennedy. Mr. Jerome received this telegram late in the afternoon:

> You and Mr. Kennedy are to be congratulated upon the successful culmination of your efforts for the return of Harry K. Thaw to the rightful jurisdiction of the courts of this State. In this accomplishment you have fulfilled the purpose of your designation as Special Deputy Attorney General. The case will now be handled by the Attorney General's office through Deputies Franklin Kennedy and Frank K. Cook, assisted by the District Attorney of New York County, where the indictment against Thaw for conspiracy was found. I thank you for your services, and shall feel free to call upon you by reason of your familiarity with the case should occasion require. I do not, however, feel justified in continuing special counsel in the cast at the expense of the State, unless unusual circumstances arise which seem to render such assistance necessary and advisable.
>
> EGBERT E. WOODBURY,
> Attorney General.

Mr. Woodbury said at Albany, last night, that the change in plans would not mean a let up in the prosecution of Thaw.

"I did not understand that Mr. Jerome was very anxious to continue in the case," he said. "My action should not be construed as any reflection upon Mr. Jerome, who has done splendid work. By the terms of his agreement with the Attorney General's office, the services of Mr. Jerome were terminated when Thaw was back in the jurisdiction of the New York authorities. I merely felt that we had no right to go to the expense of retaining special counsel when there were men in the Attorney General's office who were able to attend to the litigation."

The general feeling yesterday was that Mr. Jerome's connection with the Thaw case was ended for all time. Many friends of Thaw offered the opinion that Jerome had been dropped largely because his unrelenting fight to keep Thaw in the asylum had caused much aderse comment.

Mr. Jerome refused to comment on the matter, but he appeared to be greatly pleased to get out of the case now that he had brought Thaw back to this State.

The good news came to Thaw in a rather gloomy hour, as he realized yesterday that there was a possibility of his being committed temporarily to Matteawan pending his trial for conspiracy when he is brought before Justice Vernon M. Davis at 10:30 o'clock this morning. Thaw will enter a plea of not guilty, according to John B. Stanchfield, his chief counsel. Then the question of turning the prisoner over to the Trustees of Bellevue Hospital under Section 836 of the code of criminal procedure for an examination as to his sanity will be decided by the Justice. If this request is denied it will be discretionary with Justice Davis to send Thaw back to the Tombs to await his trial for conspiracy the latter part of next month or to Matteawan.

In regard to committing Thaw to Bellevue Justice Davis said on Monday that he found it difficult to reconcile the claims of Thaw's counsel in that direction. His attitude has been taken by some as an indication that there is little chance of the request being granted.

Mr. Stanchfield said yesterday that no attempt would be made to get Thaw out on bail pending his trial for conspiracy, and that if the motion to have his sanity determined under Section 836 was denied, it was the present plan not to ask for a writ of habeas corpus before the conspiracy trial, even though Thaw might be committed to Matteawan to await his trial. The conspiracy trial, said Mr. Stanchfield, would pave the way to bring the issue of Thaw's sanity before the courts.

The present intention is to let the case rest until the conclusion of the trial, and then, if no other course is available, to sue out a writ of habeas corpus in New York County the moment Thaw is released and seized on the commitment issued by Justice Dowling in 1908 committing him to Matteawan. A jury trial of Thaw's sanity might be obtained by such a process, said Mr. Stanchfield.

Thaw was visited at the Tombs yesterday morning for the first time by his mother, Mrs. Mary Copley Thaw. She was led to his cell and was permitted to talk with him for forty-five minutes.

JEROME'S FEES FROM STATE.

Since 1909 He Has Been Paid Less Than $25,000.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 26.—The sudden change in the policy of the Attorney General's office in connection with the prosecution of Harry Thaw caused considerable surprise at the Capitol. Jerome has been active in the case since 1906. In 1909 he served without any compensation as special deputy for the State in the first habeas corpus proceedings begun by Thaw. He received for his work in connection with that litigation was $600 to cover expenses. So far Mr. Jerome has collected in all less than $25,000 for his entire work in connection with the case, although a rumor has placed the amount as high as $100,000.

The action of the Attorney General follows closely upon a wide propaganda to get Jerome out of the case conducted by such prominent Republicans as former Secretary of State Philander C. Knox and former Gov. William A. Stone of Pennsylvania, both under a retainer from the Thaw family.

It was generally presumed than that the former New York District Attorney would lead the cast against Thaw until the question of his return to Matteawan on a conspiracy charge was settled one way or the other.

TWO BIG SHIPS SINK IN COLLISION AT SEA

Washingtonian, Largest American Freighter, and Schooner Elizabeth Palmer Go Down.

ONE MAN LOST; CREWS HERE

Steamship Cost a Million and Carried 10,000 Tons of Sugar—Sky Clear and Sea Calm at Time.

The American-Hawaiian Line's steamship Washingtonian, the largest freighter under the American flag, carrying nearly 10,000 tons of raw sugar worth about $1,000,000, was sunk early yesterday morning by the American five-masted schooner Elizabeth Palmer in a collision off Fenwick Island, near Delaware Breakwater.

The steamship sank in ten minutes after the Palmer had hit her. Herman Meyer, a watertender, was missing after the Washingtonian's crew got away in the boats.

The schooner sank a little later to her topgallant bulwarks and her crew left in a motor lifeboat. Both of the rescued crews arrived here late yesterday on the Old Dominion steamship Hamilton. They had lost all their effects.

The financial loss due to the collision is estimated at $2,125,000.

Capt. E. D. Brodhead of the Washingtonian was deeply affected by the loss of his ship, and would not see reporters who boarded the Hamilton. His officers and crew, numbering thirty-nine, refused to discuss the cause of the accident.

J. D. Tomlinson, Marine Superintendent of the American Hawaiian Line, after a talk with the Captain gave out the following statement on his behalf:

Capt. Brodhead's Statement.

"The Washingtonian steamed from Honolulu on Dec. 30 with a cargo of sugar and some merchandise. She was bound for the Delaware breakwater and reached Balboa on Jan. 17 and passed through the Panama Canal on Jan. 19. She had almost reached the breakwater when the collision occurred.

"The schooner Elizabeth Palmer of Portland, Maine, bound for Norfolk in light ballast, struck her on the starboard side and damaged her badly that she sank in ten minutes. Capt. E. D. Brodhead and thirty-nine men were saved, after being in their small boats for an hour or more, by the steamship Hamilton of the Old Dominion Line, and will be sent to their homes. A water tender named Meyer disappeared after the crash and has not been found. He was probably drowned.

"On the bridge at the time of the collision was Capt. Brodhead, tw oquarter masters, and a sailor—the usual watch. The night was clear, with a slight haze over the water. Capt. Brodhead has been a master for four years, and has been with the Hawaiian-American Company a long time. He is considered an able navigator."

Capt. George A. Carlisle of Booth Bay Harbor, Me., who sailed the Elizabeth Palmer, said he was glad his crew of thirteen men, including Mrs. Andrews, the steward's wife, who acted as cook, had been saved. He had managed to save a few shirts and collars, which he carried in a pillow case.

When asked to tell of the collision Capt. Carlisle said:

Schooner Captain's Story.

"The Elizabeth Palmer sailed from Boston for Norfolk, flying light, to load with coal for Portland, Me. At 3:30 A. M. today we were bowling along a good eight knots with all possible drawing sail set, off Fenwick Island, just south of Delaware Breakwater.

"There was a fresh breeze from the northward and we were steering S. W. by W. while the Washingtonian was heading N. E. by N. in the opposite direction. The international rules of navigation say clearly that a steam vessel must keep out of the way of a vessel under sail at all times, and so I did not worry, but kept my course.

"The steamship tried to cross the bows of the schooner, and her officers on the bridge did not apparently realize that we were going so fast as eight knots. The Washingtonian was making twelve knots, and in a few minutes the bow of the Elizabeth Palmer crashed into her starboard side, just abaft the beam, making a big hole.

"Our jibboom and foretopmast had gone, but I thought the schooner would keep afloat. By 4:30 A. M. I saw that the hull was going under water, so I ordered the hands into the motor lifeboat, and we went to the lifesaving station on Fenwick Island, about a mile and a half away. There we waited until the Hamilton arrived, just before 6 o'clock. The top of the rail could still be seen level with the water when we came away."

Capt. Carlisle said that the Palmer was worth $125,000, and was owned by J. S. Winslow & Co. of Portland.

Meyer Last Seen on Deck.

The crew of the Washingtonian lowered two life boats safely in the bare ten minutes before she went to the bottom. Meyer, the watertender, was seen on deck by the Hamilton's men when they were lowering the boats, but he was not to be found afterwards.

The Washingtonian was a new steamship, returning from her first voyage by way of the Panama Canal. The vessel cost $1,000,000 and was finished a few months ago at Sparrows Point, Md. Her holds were equipped with a complete refrigerating plant to permit carrying salmon from the Oregon and Washington fisheries to the Eastern market.

The Elizabeth Palmer was one of the largest American sailing vessels. She was built in Bath, Me., in 1906. She was 300 feet 4 inches long and measured 3,015 gross tons.

Claus A. Spreckels, President of the Federal Sugar Refining Company, said last night, commenting on the accident:

"The loss of 10,000 tons of sugar would not ordinarily have any effect on sugar prices, but at present conditions are by no means ordinary. The Cuban crop, upon which this country depends for its chief supply is about 200,000 tons behind last year in point of production, owing to rains.

"In addition, the scarcity of shipping room has recently become an important feature of the sugar market. Owing to the war, the world's supply of sugar is abnormally low, and we can ill afford to lose a single ton.

"Well-informed shipping interests say there is not sufficient tonnage available to take care of more than 40,000 tons a week of Cuban sugar, and this country will soon be demanding from 50,000 to 60,000 tons a week for its normal requirements, not to mention what will be needed by England and France."

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BRITISH CRUISER LION AND DESTROYER TOWED IN AFTER NORTH SEA BATTLE

Zeppelin, Bombarding Libau, Brought Down by Russians

LONDON, Jan. 26.—It was officially announced in London this evening that the Zeppelin dirigible balloon which on Monday dropped bombs on the Russian port of Libau, on the Baltic, was destroyed.

The members of its crew were taken prisoners.

The Admiralty tonight made public the following official statement from the Naval General Staff at Petrograd concerning the incident:

"On Monday morning a Zeppelin appeared above Libau and had time to drop nine bombs on the undefended part of the town. After being fired at by the forts the Zeppelin fell into the water. Small craft were sent out and destroyed the Zeppelin and took her crew prisoners."

Libau, with its extensive harbor works and industries, the principal port of departure of the Russian Scandinavian trade, had been twice attacked previous to the Zeppelin visit—first on Aug. 6 and second on Nov. 18 by a mixed German cruiser squadron.

GREY RIDICULES GERMAN EXCUSES

Answers Chancellor's "Scrap of Paper" Interview with a Charge of Misrepresentation.

DID PLAN WITH BELGIUM

But England Was to Send Troops Only if Germany Violated Neutrality.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—Sir Edward Grey, the British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, today authorized the following statement in reply to an interview obtained with Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the German Imperial Chancellor, by a representative of The Associated Press and published in London on Jan. 26 and in the United States on Jan. 25:

"The Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs authorizes the publication of the following observations upon the report of an interview recently granted by the German Chancellor to an American correspondent. It is not surprising that the German Chancellor should show anxiety to explain away his now historic phrase about a treaty being a mere 'scrap of paper.'

"The phrase has made a deep impression because the progress of the world largely depends upon the sanctity of agreements between individuals and between nations, and the policy disclosed in Herr von Bethmann-Hollweg's phrase tends to debase the legal and moral currency of civilization.

"What the German Chancellor said was that Great Britain in requiring Germany to respect the neutrality of Belgium 'was going to make war just for a word, just for a scrap of paper'—that is, that Great Britain was making a mountain out of a mole hill. He now asks the American public to believe that he meant the exact opposite of what he said; that it was Great Britain who really regarded the neutrality of Belgium as a mere trifle, and that it was Germany who 'took her responsibilities toward the neutral States so seriously.'

"The arguments by which Herr von Bethmann-Hollweg seeks to establish the two sides of this case are in flat contradiction of the plain facts.

"First, the German Chancellor alleges that 'England in 1911 was determined to throw troops into Belgium without the assent of the Belgian Government.' This allegation is absolutely false. It is based upon certain documents found in Brussels which record conversations between British and Belgian officers in 1906, and again in 1911.

"The fact that there is no note of these conversations at the British War Office or the Foreign Office shows that they were of a purely informal character and that no military agreement of any sort was at either time made between the two Governments. Before any conversations took place between the British and the Belgian officers it was expressly laid down on the British side that discussion of the military possibilities was to be addressed to the manner in which, in case of need, British assistance could be most effectually afforded to Belgium for the defense of her neutrality, and on the Belgian side a marginal note upon the record explains that 'the entry of the English into Belgium would only take place after the violation of our (Belgium's) neutrality by Germany.'

Assurances to Belgium.

"As regards the conversation of 1911, the Belgian officer said to the British officer: 'You could only land in our country with our consent'; and in 1913 Sir Edward Grey gave the Belgian Government a categorical assurance that no British Government would violate the neutrality of Belgium and that 'so long as it was not violated by any other power we should certainly not send troops ourselves into their territory.'

"The Chancellor's method of misusing documents may be illustrated in this connection. He represents Sir Edward Grey as saying, 'he did not believe England would take such a step because he did not think English public opinion would justify such action.'

"What Sir Edward Grey actually wrote was: 'I said that I was sure that this Government would not be the first to violate the neutrality of Belgium, and I did not believe that any British Government would be the first to do so, nor would public opinion here ever approve of it.'

"If the German Chancellor wishes to

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FURIOUS BATTLE AT LA BASSEE

Germans Make Five Successive Attacks in Great Force on the British Lines.

CLAIM PARTIAL VICTORY

But British Regain Some of the Trenches—Threat of Big Move Today, Kaiser's Birthday.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PICARDY, Jan. 26, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—What will probably be recorded in military annals as the second battle of La Bassée, took place yesterday morning, and resulted in the defeat of a strong German army that had been massing for days behind this part of the line. Hundreds of Germans were killed, and several remained in our hands as prisoners, including two officers of high rank. The strategical advantage gained by the Allies is considerable.

Without being too exact, one may be allowed to say that the conflict raged roughly along the triangle of Auchy-les-La Bassée, Guinchy, and Givenchy. Once again at various points where the issue had to be decided by cold steel did the British prove more than a match for the Germans in the use of the bayonet.

A railway line runs from Bethune to La Bassée parallel with the canal, running but a few yards north of it. The Allies hold both towns, and, naturally, these lines of communication are of the utmost importance to preserve intact.

It has been the ambition of the Germans to get astride the railway and cut our communications. Just before Christmas they made a big move and drove the Indians out of Givenchy, but were repulsed in their turn, with heavy loss.

For more than a week past word had been brought to the allied commanders of large movements of German troops to this important part of the line, so the British were fully prepared, in a general sense, for any big move, though the soft condition of the ground still forbade expectation of anything like an attack en masse.

Deserter Says Attack Is Near.

But it is the eve of the Kaiser's birthday. About ten minutes past 7 o'clock yesterday morning a pricate, who now has his right arm in bandages, was just beginning to think about breakfast in his mud lodging when to his astonishment a German soldier came tumbling over the top of the trench. It was a Hanoverian, and in a moment he was looking down the business end of the British soldier's rifle. But he soon disclosed his errant by giving himself up as a prisoner and declaring that he was sick of the war and the typhoid-stricken trenches. He added, when another Tommy began to wield his bayonet threateningly, that a grand attack by the Germans had been planned for 7:30 o'clock.

The deserter was speaking the truth, for just as our men were starting breakfast in the fighting trenches, only forty yards distant at the nearest points from the German line, a cloud of men was seen silhouetted on top of the advanced German trenches. As the front ranks of the enemy clambered over into the open the British sentinels' shots rang out and the battle was joined.

In a moment the regiments, holding the advance posts, were ready and the dense mass of grey reeled under a withering rifle and machine gun fire. But the grey wave swept on over the sea of corpses and those that first managed to get unscathed to within fifteen yards of the British trenches threw grenades, which wrought death and destruction in the ranks.

The gray flood swept into the advanced British line, winning through by sheer weight of numbers. Then followed a mortal combat at close quarters. The rattle of musketry gave place to the hoarse cries of gasping men, stabbing and thrusting. Next these sinister sounds of battle were drowned by the htunderous diapason of heavy guns.

At one or two points the German tide actually rushed on for 400 yards before it broke like spray on the rocks behind, represented by some of the most celebrated corps in the British Army.

Meanwhile "Jack Johnsons" were falling thick, but the heavy British guns reaped a far richer harvest owing to the superior bursting power of their shells.

Still the enemy came on in dense gray masses, bent on piercing the Allies' line at this very important point and maintaining the wedge at all costs. But the Hanoverian is no better than his Bavarian and Prussian confrere at a man-to-man fight with a Briton, wielding a clubbed rifle and bayonet, and finally the tide turned in favor of the British.

The British troops, reinforced, fell upon what remained of the German host, who broke and were crumpled up, many of whom surrendering in groups.

When the battle ended, at about 11 A. M., the British had retaken their trenches, but whether they pressed the

Continued on Page 2.

THE ALLTOGETHER POUCH—Rubber, Holds pipe and tobacco. At the Schultz Stores.—Advt.

Admiralty Announces Both Vessels Can Be Speedily Repaired.

14 KILLED, 29 WOUNDED

Casualties on Tiger, as Well as on Lion and Damaged Destroyer Meteor.

GERMANS FOUGHT BRAVELY

Bluecher Still Firing as She Went Down—More Than 200 Survivors Landed.

BATTLE CHASE IN SMOKE

Made Cover for Pursuing British—German Aviators Dropped Bombs on Enemy.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—The British fleet did not escape unscathed in the battle in the North Sea with the Germans last Sunday. The battle cruiser Lion, which led the British squadron into battle, and the torpedo-boat destroyer Meteor both were disabled, and had to be towed into port. In addition, one officer and thirteen men were killed, and three officers and twenty-six men were wounded on three of the ships—the Lion, the Tiger, and the Meteor.

This information is contained in an Admiralty statement issued tonight. The statement gives denial to the German reports that one British cruiser and two torpedo-boat destroyers were sunk by declaring that all the British ships engaged in the action have returned in safety to port. Here is the Admiralty statement:

All the British ships and torpedo boat destroyers engaged in Sunday's action have returned in safety to port.

The Lion, which had some of her forward compartments flooded by shells below the water line, was taken in tow by the cruiser Indomitable. The destroyer Meteor, which also was disabled, was taken in tow by the destroyer Liberty. Both vessels were guarded by strong escorts of destroyers. Repairs to both vessels can be speedily effected.

The total number of casualties among the officers and men reported to the Admiralty is: On the Lion, 17 men wounded; on the Tiger, 1 officer and 9 men killed and 3 officers and 8 men wounded; on the Meteor, 4 men killed and 1 man wounded.

It is not believed that any other casualties occurred, but if so they will be immediately published.

As soon as Vice Admiral Beatty's report is received a fuller account will be given.

The Lion, with her sister ship, the Princess Royal, was the largest ship in the British squadron, and in leading the line came in closest contact with the Germans and did most of the fighting, she being largely responsible for the sinking of the German armored cruiser Blücher.

The Meteor is one of the largest and fastest destroyers afloat. She is one of thirteen of her class built under the naval estimates of 1913. An additional dozen of similar boats were authorized in the estimates of 1914.

Two hundred additional survivors of the Blücher have been landed. They include a few petty officers.

Survivors Landed in Scotland.

EDINBURGH, Jan. 26.—Fifty survivors of the Blücher were landed from two British tropedo boat destroyers today at Leith, two miles north of Edinburgh. A contingent of the Red Cross corps was at the dock with ambulances to receive twenty-three wounded. One of the wounded Germans had died while on the way to this port; the body was landed. Several of the wounded were terribly injured.

The prisoners were taken in automobiles to Edinburgh Castle. The men who had escaped unscathed looked fit and did not seem downcast. They watched with apparent interest the soldiers drilling on the parade grounds. The survivors were dressed mostly in the blue of the navy. Some still wore sea boots and a few were in their stocking feet.

Both the Lion and the Meteor took part in the action off Heligoland on Aug. 28 last, when Vice Admiral Sir David Beatty, in command of the First Battle-Cruiser Squadron, First Light Cruiser Squadron, and several destroyers sent to the bottom the German protected cruisers Köln, Mainz, and Ariadne, together with two destroyers. The Lion was the flagship, and the Meteor belonged to the flotilla which sunk the two destroyers. On that occasion neither the Lion nor the Meteor suffered any injury or casualties.

The battle-cruiser Lion was completed in 1912, with a displacement of 26,350 tons, and a registered speed of 28 knots an hour. She is scheduled to carry 1,000 officers and men. Her armament consists of eight 13.5-inch and sixteen 4-inch guns, also three 21-inch torpedo tubes, all submerged.

DROPPED AIR BOMBS ON BRITISH VESSELS

Attack by German Aviators Hampered Rescue of Bluecher's Drowning Men.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HARWICH, Jan. 26, (Dispatch to The London Chronicle.)—"It could have been a big fight if the Germans had wished.

Every bluejacket who took part in the pursuit of the German warship Sunday is of this opinion. The destroyers that steamed into a certain harbor this afternoon bore no traces of the fighting. One only had been hit, the Meteor; her casualties were four killed and one injured.

I am able to narrate the part which the Liberty played in the fight. Most of the time she was in pursuit, consequently the chief impression the men have is that the Germans were attempting a raid rather than wanting a battle.

"We could not get them to stop," one of the men said to me, "although we counted thirty-two German destroyers, and they were in a numerical superiority so far as destroyers were concerned. Before the pursuit was abandoned the Liberty accompanied the Meteor out of the action and, after seeing her safely away, returned just in time to see the last of the Blücher.

"This vessel was crippled early in the fight, but did not begin to sink until an hour later. Salvo after salvo was fired into her by our battle cruisers. She replied with her guns, but without any effect; indeed, her gun fire became more of a menace to the German cruisers and destroyers than to the English ships. As she settled down her guns went off for the last time."

"It was a ghastly sight," said a bluejacket. "The water was studded with bodies and spars. Many of the bodies were mutilated beyond recognition. The fire, of course, was very heavy, and I was amazed to see the surface of the water covered with dead fish. I don't know whether these came from the stores of the Blücher or not, but they were there, and seagulls hovered over them shrieking wildly and dropping to pick them up."

The Liberty was told off to rescue survivors of the Blücher, and she lowered one of her boats for the purpose. Almost as soon as she had done so a German monoplane appeared and began dropping bombs both on the Liberty and on her cutter, which was now securing for for drowning men. A second aeroplane then arrived and adopted the same tactics, and it became clear to the officers of the Liberty that they could not continue the cutter's errand of mercy any longer. The cutter consequently was ordered back and hoisted aboard, having rescued only one man.

When she arrived here today with her German prisoner a member of the crew remarked to him: "You won't fight again." He spoke English and replied: "No, and a good job, too. It was fine work on your side."

He explained that he had learned English in London, where he has an aunt, living at Tottenham. He expressed himself as feeling fortunate to be in British hands.

The damage inflicted on the Meteor has been found to be slight.

HARWICH, Jan. 26.—A witness of the naval battle in the North Sea, who has returned here, says a British destroyer was struck by a German shell, which pierced her boilers and put her out of action. She was towed to the east coast base for repairs.

Throughout the action the British vessels were constantly attacked by German submarines, but British destroyers kept circling around and successfully warded off this danger. It is declared that some German destroyers were sunk. It is believed that one of the two German cruisers damaged was the Derfflinger. One of them was in flames.

A German survivor admits that the objective of the German squadron was a point on the East Coast of England.

Among the reports circulating here, but not confirmed, is that a British destroyer sank a German submarine which was attempting to torpedo another of the destroyers.

One British sailor who was engaged in the action thus describes the sinking of the Blucher:

"She was game to the last, and went down without any sign of panic so far as we were able to see. Even when she knew her last moments had come she blazed away to the last second from her stern guns. The forepart of her then seemed to be on fire, and though in the excitement and with the air thick with smoke it was difficult to tell exactly what was going on, we saw a man dive into the sea at the last moment."

Another bluejacket who was on a destroyer said:

"My first sight of the enemy reminded me of nothing so much as a hare flying for its life before a hunter. There was never any doubt about the enemy's pace to get away from us, but our ships were much too quick for them, and in a very few minutes the whole business became a roaring fight in clouds of thick smoke. One destroyer was joined by another as the firing from the big guns went on over our heads. The Germans banged away at us like blazes.

"It may be true that the enemy fired the first shot, but there was never any idea of retreating on our side. The order was given clearly that we were not to do so, and I don't think there was one of our men who was not glad to feel he was having a real smack at the baby killers"—an allusion to the bombardment of Scarborough.

FIGHT AS TRAWLER SAW IT.

Pursuing British Took Cover in Germans' Smoke, Says Captain.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 26, (Dispatch to The London Chronicle.)—From Capt. K. Vuil of the steam trawler Holland IV., owned by the Praxss Company of Ymuiden, I have received a vivid account of the battle in the North Sea last Sunday, of which he saw the greater part. He had been two days at sea and was returning to Holland with a good catch Sunday morning, when about 9 o'clock he heard heavy firing, but could not see ships anywhere. He continued on his homeward journey, and in a few minutes was able to make out a series of bright flashes on the horizon in a southeast direction. The flashes became more numerous, until they were so incessant that scarcely a second passed between them, and there was an increasing thunder of guns.

Shortly afterward he was able to make out two separate squadrons coming straight for him at full speed, firing as they came. He realized quickly that he was right in the path of the British and German squadrons. He counted twenty-four German vessels. The British were trying their best to cut off the retreat of the Germans, who were flying homeward, and to bring them to a final decisive combat. The skipper supposed the Germans had had a longish start, and so the British had been unable to come up quite to a level with the enemy and head them off from their home waters.

Putting on all speed the skipper took his trawler out of the warships' way and then lay to in case he could later on help to pick up any survivors. Speaking to me of the firing, he said it was indescribably terrific, making the bridge of his trawler tremble, while the report of each big gun so jarred her that it was as if she had collided with some soft dead weight. Round about the British ships were innumerable columns of water spurting into the air, where badly aimed German shots had fallen harmlessly into the water. The skipper saw less of this commotion in the water near the German ships, and regarded the British guns as better and more regularly served.

Throughout the hour or two that he was able to watch the progress of the fight both squadrons were largely enveloped in smoke, and he saw the British vessels manoeuvring so that they got into line with the smoke from the German vessels, in which position they were still able to see the Germans, whereas the enemy had difficulty in getting a clear sight of their British opponents. The trawler lost sight of both squadrons while the were still going at high speed in the direction of the German coast.

Capt. Vuilt calculated that during the hottest part of the fighting the British and German squadrons were not more than 3,000 yards apart. He did not see a German ship sunk, but after about an hour's fighting he witnessed great outbursts of smoke illuminated by occasional bands of flame coming from one of the German ships, and he concluded that she had caught fire.

The sea thereabouts, he says, is thickly strewn with mines. He added that the British squadron was going ahead with such energy and determination that only the great peril of mines and submarines, together with the start obtained by the Germans, could have caused them to give up the chase.

By midday there was not a warship ship visible, and the trawler came away.

TRIUMPH FOR BATTLE CRUISER

London Times Points Out German Superiority in Stern-Fire Guns.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—The Times naval correspondent, discussing the lessons of the North Sea battle, says that nothing is more strikingly illustrated than the value of the battle cruiser, the child of Lord Fisher, with its uniform armament of heavy guns and the highest speed obtainable on a given displacement. He adds:

"The fine speed and great gun power of the battle cruisers would, it was claimed, insure that the unwilling enemy should be brought to action, or in an action with one willing to fight, enable the former to choose and maintain the most advantageous position and range.

"On three occasions now these tactical advantages have been proved up to the hilt by the test of battle. Twice it has fallen to Admiral Beatty to afford a practical demonstration of them, while on the other occasion Admiral Sturdee was able to do likewise in the action off the Falklands.

"Thus, both tactically and strategically, the value of high speed has received ample demonstration and the position of the battle cruiser in modern sea warfare is established, justifying the foresight, craft and statesmanship of her designer. It would almost seem as if the designers of the German battle cruisers expected their ships to run away, for they have a heavier fire from their after guns than from those forward, the direct opposite of practice in the British ships.

"In the Lion, out of eight heavy guns, four can fire ahead and two astern, and the same is the case in the Tiger and the Princess Royal. The New Zealand and Indomitable, not having all three turrets placed on the centre line of the ship, are different, and six of their eight heavy guns can be used both fore and aft.

"In the Moltke and Seydlitz, out of ten heavy guns, six can fire ahead and eight astern. Thus two of the German battle cruisers in the circumstances in which the action appears to have been contested could bring to bear just double the number of heavy guns to the principal ships opposed to them, that is to say, eight as compared with four."

SAYS GERMANS FIRED BADLY.

Stoker on British Cruiser Tells How Bluecher Was Sent Under.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SHEFFIELD, Jan. 26. (Dispatch to the London Daily Chronicle.)—A Sheffield sailor, a first-class stoker on a light cruiser that took part in the naval action in the North Sea Sunday, who is home on short leave of absence, tells a vivid story of the engagement.

"The battle cruisers," he said, "did the work. Once the enemy were sighted, the light cruisers fell back, according to orders, though you must bear in mind that before the fighting began there had been a lot of rounding up to do.

"It was my spell off, so I was able to be on deck and watch the fun. The enemy were over ten miles away when I first saw them. As soon as they spotted us they turned tail and ran for all they were worth.

"I took it that it was the Lion that first came within effective range and opened fire. Soon the din was tremendous. The heavy firing lasted probably two hours. The Germans made a gallant fight of it, but their shooting was reckless and somewhat wild. They fired faster than our men did. Our chaps were wonderfully cool and steady, and their shots hit the target. It was a good light and calm sea, and they were able to make excellent practice. When it comes to straightforward fighting, the Germans 'have not an earthly.'

"It did not take many hits to finish the Blücher. The last one took her on the water line, and she slowly heeled over and went down, like a glass sinking in the water. Some of our destroyers immediately went to the rescue of her drowning crew, but their German boats fired on them, and, as a result, far fewer were saved than otherwise would have been the case.

"In the meantime our battle cruisers kept hammering away, and I feel sure the German losses were much heavier than they say, for five or six of their ships looked to be in a bad way. We had to give up the chase, however, when we got into the region of their mines and submarines."

TORPEDOED, SAYS BERLIN.

Germans Persist That British Cruiser Was Sunk, with Two Destroyers.

BERLIN, Jan. 26, (by Wireless to London.)—Additional details of the sinking of a British battle cruiser in the naval fight in the North Sea, west of Heligoland, which is claimed by the Germans, is given in a statement issued here today. The statement follows:

"According to well-informed German sources this cruiser suffered heavily from the fire of our cannon, and was then sunk by a German torpedo boat by two well-directed shots. The sinking was observed by a German airship, which followed the battle closely.

"Two English torpedo boats were also sunk. The airship also observed the serious damaging of other English ships."

In the absence of further details of the battle the newspapers confine themselves to comments about the great superiority and strength of the British units engaged. No credence is given here to the British Admiralty's report that no British vessel was lost in the fight.

GERMAN CRUISER TORPEDOED.

Gazelle, Attacked by Submarine in Baltic, Able to Reach Port.

MALMOE, Sweden, Jan. 26.—It is persistently asserted here that the German protected cruiser Gazelle was torpedoed yesterday by a submarine of unknown nationality at a point in the Baltic near the island of Ruegen, which is off the coast of Prussia.

Although the Gazelle was damaged she was able to return to the port of Sassnitz.

The Gazelle, a sister ship to the Niobe, has a displacement of 2,645 tons, a complement of 264 men, and is 328 feet long. She was built by the Krupps in 1898, and her armament consists of ten 4.1-inch guns, fourteen 1-pounders, four machine guns, and three torpedo tubes.

AUSTRIAN CRUISER REPORTED BLOWN UP

Struck a Mine Near Pola Naval Base and Sank, Vienna Hears.

LONDON, Tuesday, Jan. 26.—A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Venice says it is reported there from Trieste that an Austrian cruiser has struck a mine near the Brioni Islands and sunk.

The Brioni Islands are at the mouth of the Harbor of Pola, Austria's big naval base and arsenal on the Adriatic.

SHARP FIGHTING IN CAUCASUS.

Russians Report "Obstinate Defensive" on the Turks' Part.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 26.—The General Staff of the army in the Caucasus has issued the following communication:

"Our offensive in the region of Trans-Choruk continues despite an obstinate defensive on the part of the Turks.

"In the region of Olti some isolated fighting has occurred with Turkish detachments.

"Along other sections of the front the usual cannonading continues."

DOUBT THROWN ON DACIA SALE

Continued from Page 1.

interest, without any understanding that the vessel should be re-transferred at the end of hostilities and without other indicia of a simulated or fictitious transfer, and not of a ship in a blockaded port or in transitu, the transfer is valid under international law, as it would be under the London Convention, though the ulterior motive of the vendor and vendee may have been the natural advantages of flying the flag of a country at peace.

Conditions Nullify.

It is asserted that if the Hamburg-American Company had any understanding with the purchaser of the vessel, whereby it was not to be used in trade with England or France, this would be attaching conditions to the sale, in the interest of the German Government or nation, as a belligerent, that would nullify the transfer as being without reservation.

In this connection it was pointed out in a high quarter tonight that Germany had taken the position and had so notified the United States, in response to inquiries made of the Berlin Foreign Office by Ambassador Gerard, that Germany would not recognize the transfer of a vessel from British to American registry, if the transferred steamer was to engage in trade with British ports. The suggestion was further made here tonight that if vessels transferred from the British to the American flag were not to be permitted to trade with British ports, and that if German vessels were sold to Americans and put under the American flag with an understanding that they also must not engage in trade with England, the rule would be one-sided.

DENIAL BY LINE AND BROKERS.

Story of Conditional Sale and Incurance Contradicted.

All the persons who could be reached in New York yesterday in reference to the allegation that the Dacia was sold under an agreement that she would be used in trade with France or England denied the statement outright, or said that they had no knowledge on the subject.

William G. Sickel, one of the representatives of the Hamburg-American Line in New York, stated positively that, as far as he knew, no agreement had been made by any one, in which the promise was made that the Dacia would not trade with Great Britain or France. He also denied without qualification that the Hamburg-American Line had placed $50,000 insurance on the Dacia in Hamburg.

When the reports of the agreement and the insurance were repeated to Karl Buenz, another of the Hamburg-American representatives in the city, he said:

"I know nothing about it."

Egon von Novelly and Sidney Hoey, the brokers who negotiated the sale of the Dacia, say they had no knowledge of any stipulations as to the use to which the Dacia was to be put. They reasserted their statements of last Saturday that the sale was bona fide in every respect.

"I was not present at all of the conferences with the Hamburg-American officials," said Mr. Hoey, "but I did not hear any such stipulations discussed when I was present."

"I am positive," said Mr. Novelly, "that there is nothing in the contract about not using the Dacia in trading with countries which are at war with Germany."

E. N. Breitung, who bought the vessel, could not be reached at his office or home, but William A. Hamilton, Secretary of the Breitung Mines Corporation, said last night:

"No one is at liberty to say anything about the Dacia except Mr. Breitung himself. I can only say that the purchase of the Dacia was bona fide and unconditional, as it was accepted at Washington."

A member of the Breitung family said that Mr. Breitung was at first anxious to explain his reasons for buying the Dacia, but since to much had been published about it he had decided to say nothing.

That "package of important papers" which delayed the sailing of the Dacia, as stated in a dispatch from Galveston printed in yesterday's Times, will figure prominently in the case of the Dacia's seizure on the high seas. The package contains copies or photographs of all of the checks and papers which wer epassed in the sale of the ship by the Hamburg-American Line to Mr. Breitung. The original papers and the checks accepted by the Hamburg-American Line were sent to Secretary Bryan.

If the Dacia is seized, the master of the vessel, it is understood, will ask for immediate release and will show the copies of the checks and letters as proofs of bona fide American registry. If the boat is taken to port in spite of this display of documents, the package, according to the plans, will accompany the vessel and will be offered in the prize court as proof of unlawful seizure.

This plan to equip the master of the Dacia with a duplicate set of documents, it was stated yesterday, was adopted upon suggestions from Washington. The documents were sent from here Friday and should have reached the Dacia's Captain yesterday.

Mr. Breitung's lawyer is Henry S. Hooker, 52 Wall Street, who is a law partner of Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy. He refused to be interviewed yesterday, but it was said on good authority that he would act for Mr. Breitung in case the Dacia reached a foreign prize court.

A man conversant with the Dacia sale said yesterday that the transfer of this ship indicated an effort on the part of the Hamburg-American to get rid of its ships interned in outlying ports. Other ships of that line lying in New Orleans and Cuba have been offered for sale, and another freighter which was interned in San Francisco has been sold. The Hamburg-American Line, it was said, was anxious to keep the vessels now lying in the Forts of Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, and that none of the large new liners had been offered for sale.

RUSHING COTTON TO EUROPE.

Almost a Quarter Million Bales Were Shipped Last Week.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Exports of cotton are going forward at a rate that is relieving the financial stress in the South. Last week 239,941 bales were shipped out of this country through the thirteen districts for which advance figures are obtainable. This makes 1,962,924 bales exported in the last seven weeks.

At the same time exports of other articles maintained their lead over imports. In seven weeks the exports totaled $396,101,000 in value, against imports valued at $193,793,000, an excess of exports of $202,308,000. Of this favorable balance $26,374,000 was contributed last week.

DACIA CAN SAIL ANY MINUTE.

Ordered Out from Her Dock at Galveston.

GALVESTON, Jan. 26.—Although it was announced by local agents of the American steamship Dacia that she would sail for Rotterdam today, the vessel was directed to move from her dock to Bolivar Roads, where she can put to sea at a moment's notice.

LEARN THE 'HYMN OF HATE.'

Lissauer's Anti-English Verses Taught to German Children.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Jan. 26, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—In the Roman Catholic schools of Germany the children are being made to learn by heart Ernst Lissauer's "Hymn of Hate" to England.

Nearly all the German Roman Catholic children can now repeat these verses.

Official Reports of War Operations

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON.—Yesterday, in the neighborhood of La Bassée, the enemy delivered several violent attacks against the first division. They were repulsed with severe losses.

In one place alone on the La Bassée road 300 Germans were killed. Fifty-five prisoners, including two officers, were captured.

An attack, made on the French lines opposite Ypres, was also repulsed with great loss.

FRANCE.

PARIS.—(*Night Report*)—The British troops repulsed last night a new attack on Givenchy-les-la Bassée, and by a counter-attack succeeded in reoccupying their positions of the day before.

The fighting has been very violent on the only road between Bethune and La Bassée, and the Germans have left behind 300 dead.

Last evening after a violent attack, which has already been reported, the enemy was able to enter our trenches between Heurtebise and the Foulon wood, west of Craonne. After these trenches were subjected to an attack by air bombs we delivered a counter-attack, and according to latest advices one section of the ground lost, the Foulon wood, was regained.

In the Argonne our troops have carried out two attacks near St. Hubert and Fontaine Madame, and they were successful in regaining a foothold in the trenches recently lost and in destroying several German saps. A counter-attack by the enemy was repulsed.

The night of Jan. 25-26 was calm in Alsace and in the Vosges. Nothing of importance has occurred on the rest of the front.

(*Day Report*)—On the Yser front Belgian troops have made progress in the vicinity of Pervyse.

At daybreak yesterday the Germans, one battalion strong, delivered an attack against our trenches to the east of Ypres. This movement was sharply arrested. Three hundred dead, including the commandant of the company at the head of the German advance, were left on the field of battle. This attack was to have been supported by certain companies from the German second line, but these men, under the very exact fire of our artillery, found it impossible to come out from behind their shelters.

Not far from La Bassée, at Givenchy and Guinchy, the enemy delivered five attacks against the British line. After having made some slight progress, the Germans were repulsed and left on the field numerous dead and sixty prisoners, including two officers. This attack was accompanied by endeavors at diversion at several points on our front. Between the road from Bethune to La Bassée and Aix Noulette a detachment of the enemy which endeavored to come out from its trenches was at once stopped by the fire of our infantry and of our artillery.

On the rest of the front between the Lys and the Oise yesterday saw artillery duels.

To the west of Craonne the enemy delivered two successive attacks, each of great violence. The first was repulsed, but the second penetrated our trenches. By an energetic counter-attack, however, our troops succeeded in regaining almost all of the ground lost by them. At this point the fighting is still going on around that part of the trench which is occupied by the Germans.

In Champagne the artillery of the enemy yesterday showed less activity than on preceding days, while our batteries delivered an effective fire against the German positions.

In the Argonne, in the vicinity of St. Hubert, we checked with our artillery fire an attempt on the part of the Germans to deliver an attack.

In Alsace the enemy was active in the employ of his mine throwers against our positions at Hartmanns-weilerkopf; at this point yesterday saw no fresh fighting.

The Germans yesterday bombarded Thann, Lanbach, and Sentheim.

GERMANY.

BERLIN.—In the western theatre the enemy, following his custom, placed Middelkerke and Westende (Belgium) under fire yesterday. A large number of the inhabitants were killed or injured by this fire, including the Burgomaster of Middelkerke. Our losses yesterday were small.

Our troops attacked the positions of the English on both sides of La Bassée Canal. While the attack to the north of the canal, between Givenchy and the canal, did not lead to the capture of any English positions, on account of a strong flanking movement, an attack of the troops from Baden to the south of the canal met with complete success. In this region English positions, extending for over a width of 1,100 meters, (1,200 yards,) were taken by storm, and two strong points of support were captured. Three officers and 110 men were taken prisoners, and one cannon and three machine guns were captured.

The English attempted in vain to recapture the positions which had been immediately employed for our own purposes, but were beaten back with heavy losses. Our losses were comparatively small.

Battles successful for our troops took place on the heights of Craonne, southeast of Laon. All the attacks of the French in the southern part of the Argonne were repelled. More than fifty prisoners fell into our hands.

In the eastern theatre, the Russians attacked positions of our cavalry to the northeast of Gumbinnen (East Prussia) without success. Fierce artillery duels took place on the remainder of the front in East Prussia.

Less important engagements to the northeast of Wloclawek (southeast of Thorn) were successful for us.

Nothing of importance has happened in Poland to the west of the Vistula River or to the east of the Pilica River.

FURIOUS BATTLE AT LA BASSEE

Continued from Page 1.

counter-attack further and seized part of the German position I am unable to ascertain.

Armored Train in Battle.

A British armored train operating with the troops in this section of the battlefield figured prominently in the battle, and with its powerful naval guns silenced several of the German cannon.

Yesterday's battle, in which probably not fewer than 25,000 men were engaged, may be summed up as a severe reverse to the Germans.

ASSAULTS AT MANY POINTS.

Strong German Offensive Gains Ground Near Craonne and in Alsace.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—On the eve of the Kaiser's birthday, which comes tomorrow, the German forces on the western front have begun a strong offensive movement, attacking at several points with great violence, notably near Ypres, La Bassée, and Craonne.

Along with the news of these furious assaults come reports through Amsterdam that the Germans in Belgium are preparing a big military venture for the actual birthday of their Emperor. Details of the expected coup tomorrow have not been revealed, but all the railroads of Belgium are being used for military purposes exclusively, and great quantities of war material are being sent to the front.

The conflict around La Bassée was of a furious character. Here the Germans took the initiative and delivered five successive attacks on the first division of the British force on either side of La Bassée Canal, resulting in some of the hardest fighting of the campaign.

Both the British and French official reports assert that these attacks failed of their object and that the Germans suffered heavy losses. The Paris night bulletin admits, however, that the British gave ground at Givenchy, which is north of the canal, but in a counter-attack regained what they had lost.

The Germans, on the other hand, while admitting that their attack on the British north of the canal was unsuccessful, say that on the south side of the waterway their efforts resulted in complete success. Here, they stated, British positions extending a quarter of a mile, were stormed and two strong points of support were captured. British attempts to reconquer these positions were repulsed with heavy losses, according to Berlin.

During the fighting in the La Bassée district, a hospital at Bethune is said to have been shelled by the Germans and the wounded had to be removed to Boulogne.

These attacks followed a bombardment by British artillery of the German positions beyond La Bassée, in which, according reports from Boulogne, one big German gun was destroyed, while the Germans were prevented from getting a second heavy gun into position.

The Kaiser's forces also attempted to deliver an attack on Ypres, but this was a failure.

West of Craonne two violent assaults were made by the Germans. They succeeded in penetrating the trenches of the Allies and holding some of the ground gained. Paris reports that a counter-attack is progressing with partial success.

Bombardment by the Germans of the Alsatian town of Sentheim, six miles southwest of Thann, indicates that they may have made some progress in this region also.

NO PEACE WHILE FOE IS ON RUSSIAN SOIL

Russia's Retort to Germany's Declaration That Occupied Territory Must Be Retained.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 26.—"The Government stands for the scrupulous fulfillment of the Emperor's manifesto issued the day war was declared, that so long as a single soldier of the enemy remains on Russian soil no peace will be concluded."

In these words Serglus Sazanoff at a meeting of the Ways and Means Committee of the Duma today, answered inquiries propounded by leading members of the Duma. These inquiries were suggested by the determination said to have been reached by the German Reichstag that all territory "reddened by German blood" and now occupied by Germany should be retained.

The committee meeting was preparatory to the opening sessions of the Council of State on Jan. 30, and of the Duma on Feb. 6.

"As to the evacuation of the enemy's territory, we are bound by agreement with our allies," M. Sazanoff continued. "The words of the manifesto must not be limited to Russian territory."

No explanation was made of the Foreign Minister's reference to "the enemy's territory," but it is regarded as a reference to Galicia which, although Russian teritory, is characterized here as being inhabited by "Little Russians."

M. Sazanoff said that Great Britain was bearing conscientiously the tremendous burden of her share of the war.

The Assistant Minister of War said that Russian manufacturers were meeting satisfactorily all the demands made upon them by the Government, and that the army commissariat was being maintained efficiently.

Pierre Kharitonov, Secretary of State, and at present Acting Premier, said that the financial condition of the country was good.

It was intimated that an agreement with Sweden would soon be reached providing for completion of railway connections between the two countries.

GERMANY SEIZES THE FOOD SUPPLY

All Stocks of Wheat, Corn, and Flour to be Held and Consumption Regulated.

ASSURANCES BY BERNSTORFF

Tells Washington Any Supplies from America Will Not Be Confiscated for the Use of the Army.

BERLIN, Jan. 26, (By Wireless Telegraphy to London.)—The Federal Council has put into effect sweeping regulations for the conservation of the food supply, as follows:

All stocks of corn, wheat, and flour are to be seized by Feb. 1.

All business transactions in these commodities are forbidden from today (Jan. 26.)

All municipalities are charged with the duty of setting aside suitable supplies of preserved meat.

The owners of corn are ordered to report their stocks immediately, whereupon confiscation, at a fixed price, will follow.

A Government distributing office for the regulation of consumption will be established, distribution being made according to the number of inhabitants.

The Imperial Gazette today publishes the following notice regarding the confiscation of grain:

"There is no doubt that the measure ordered taken cuts much deeper into the economic life of our people than all the other economic regulations hitherto adopted by the Federal Council in the course of the war. It is, however, necessary, in order to make certain the sufficient and regular supply to our people of breadstuffs until the next threshing of the new harvest, and is, besides, a necessity of life for the Government and the nation.

"The steps heretofore taken have proved not far-reaching enough to bring about the sparing use of our limited supplies of breadstuffs, which, however, are in reality sufficient for our needs. In particular, the measures hitherto introduced have not prevented the feeding of bread grain to cattle.

"The present order gives us the certainty that our enemies' plan to starve Germany will be upset and assures us of plentiful bread until the next harvest."

Assurance by Bernstorff.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, notified the State Department today that his Government had given official assurance that no foodstuffs shipped from the United States to Germany would be seized for military or any other governmental use.

The Ambassador's notification to the State Department was given verbally, but it was understood that later he would send a formal note on the subject.

Officials surmized that the Embassy might have been instructed to make this communication as an explanation that imports from America would not be affected by the announced purpose of the German Government to seize certain food supplies, as reported in news dispatches from Berlin.

The announcement from Berlin that all stocks of wheat have been seized by the German Government in order to safeguard the bread supply until the next harvest attracted immediate attention in Washington official circles. So far as could be learned from the State Department this action had not been officially confirmed in dispatches from Ambassador Gerard. However, it was pointed out that if all stocks of wheat had been seized by the German Government that action would probably have an important bearing on shipments of foodstuffs to Germany from the United States.

One vessel carrying foodstuffs is the American steamer Wilhelmina, bound from New York for Germany. Foodstuffs are treated in the British contraband list as conditional contraband, and it is probable that the British will not allow the Wilhelmin's cargo to go through to Germany, because if the German Government seizes food supplies and undertakes their distribution, it would, it is said, be next to impossible to distinguish between foodstuffs going to the armed forces and foodstuffs going to the non-combatant civil population—in other words, between contraband and non-contraband.

It is understood that the State Department today cabled to Ambassador Gerard at Berlin for information concerning Germany's intention to appropriate wheat, corn, and flour.

TO LOOK AFTER FOOD CARGO.

W. T. Brooking, a representative of the firm of W. L. Green & Co. of St. Louis, sailed yesterday for Rotterdam on the Holland-American liner Potsdam to look after the cargo of food shipped by his firm to Hamburg last week on the American steamship Wilhelmina, which had been chartered from the Southern Products Trading Company.

Mr. Brooking said he felt sure that the British and French warships would not molest the Wilhelmina on her way to Germany. The food is to be sold to civilians only and not to be used for Government purposes. Directly the steamship arrived at Hamburg her cargo would be discharged in warehouses and the vessel would return to New York, Mr. Brooking said.

Just before the Potsdam sailed, a stowaway was found in the forward hold. He said his name was Frederick Haupt, a German, 19 years old, who had worked his way from Seattle to this city in order to join his regiment and fight for the Fatherland.

GREY RIDICULES GERMAN EXCUSES

Continued from Page 1.

know why there were conversations on military subjects between British and Belgian officers he may find one reason in a fact well known to him; namely, that Germany was establishing an elaborate net work of strategical railways leading from the Rhine to the Belgian frontier through a barren, thinly-populated tract. The railways were deliberately constructed to permit of a sudden attack upon Belgian such as was carried out in August last.

"This fact alone was enough to justify any communications between Belgium and the other powers on the footing that there would be no violation of Belgian neutrality, unless it was previously violated by another power. On no other footing did Belgium ever have any such communications.

"In spite of these facts the German Chancellor speaks of Belgium as having thereby 'abandoned and forfeited' her neutrality and he implies that he would not have spoken of the German invasion as a 'wrong' had he then known of the conversations of 1906 and 1911.

Assails Chancellor's Code.

"It would seem to follow that according to Herr von Bethmann-Hollweg's code wrong becomes right if the party which is to be the subject of the wrong foresees the possibility and makes preparations to resist it.

"Those who are content with older and more generally accepted standards are likely to agree rather with what Cardinal Mercier said in his pastoral letter: 'Belgium was bound in honor to defend her own independence. She kept her oath. The other powers were bound to respect and to protect her neutrality. Germany violated her oath. England kept hers. These are the facts.'

"In the second part of the German Chancellor's thesis; namely, that Germany 'took her responsibilities toward the neutral States seriously,' he alleges nothing except that 'he spoke frankly' of the wrong committed by Germany in invading Belgium.

"That a man knows the right while doing the wrong is not usually accepted as proof of his serious conscientiousness. The real nature of Germany's view of her 'responsibilities toward the neutral States' may, however, be learned on authority which cannot be disputed by reference to the English White Paper.

"If those responsibilities were in truth taken seriously why, when Germany was asked to respect the neutrality of Belgium if it were respected by France, did Germany refuse? France, when asked the corresponding question at the same time, agreed. This would have guaranteed Germany from all danger of attack through Belgium.

"The reason of Germany's refusal was given by Herr von Bethmann-Hollweg's colleague, the German Foreign Secretary, Herr von Jagow.) It may be paraphrased in the well-known gloss upon Shakespeare: 'Thrice is he armed that hath his quarrel just, but four times he that gets his blow in fust.'

"'They had to advance into France,' said Herr von Jagow, 'by the quickest and easiest way so as to be able to get well ahead with their operations and endeavor to strike some decisive blow as early as possible.'

"Germany's real attitude toward Belgium was thus frankly given by the German Foreign Secretary to the British Ambassador, and the German Chancellor in his speech to the Reichstag claimed the right to commit a wrong in virtue of the military necessity of hacking his way through. The treaty which forbade the wrong was by comparison a mere scrap of paper.

"The truth was spoken in these first statements by the two German Ministers. All the apologies and arguments which have since been forthcoming are after-thoughts to excuse and explain away a flagrant wrong. Moreover, all the attacks upon Great Britain in regard to this matter and all talk about 'responsibilities toward neutral States' come badly from the man who on July 29 asked Great Britain to enter into a bargain to condone the violation of the neutrality of Belgium.

Defines England's Attitude.

"The German Chancellor spoke to the American correspondent of his 'efforts for years to bring about an understanding between England and Germany.' An understanding, he added, which would have 'absolutely guaranteed the peace of Europe.'

"He omitted to mention what Mr. Asquith made public in his speech at Cardiff, that Germany required as the price of an understanding an unconditional pledge of England's neutrality. The British Government were ready to bind themselves not to be parties to any aggression against Germany. They were not prepared to pledge their neutrality in case of aggression by Germany.

"An Anglo-German understanding on the latter terms would not have meant an absolute guarantee for the peace of Europe, but it would have meant an absolutely free hand for Germany, so far as England was concerned, for Germany to break the peace of Europe.

"The Chancellor says that in his conversation with the British Ambassador in August last he 'may have been a bit excited at seeing the hopes and work of the whole period of his Chancellorship going for naught.'

"Considering that at the date of the conversation, Aug. 4, Germany had already made war on France, the natural conclusion is that the shipwreck of the Chancellor's hopes consisted not in a European war, but in the fact that England had not agreed to stand out of it.

"The sincerity of the German Chancellor's professions to the American correspondent may be brought to a very simple test, the publication of which is more apposite because it serves to recall one of the leading facts which produced the present war.

"Herr von Bethmann-Hollweg refused the proposal which England put forward and in which France, Italy, and Russia concurred, for a conference at which the dispute would have been settled on fair and honorable terms without war. If he really wished to work with England for peace why did he not accept that proposal? He must have known after the Balkan conference in London that England could be trusted to play fair. Herr von Jagow had put on testimony in the Reichstag to England's good faith in those negotiations.

"The proposal for the second conference between the powers was made by Sir Edward Grey with the same straightforward desire for peace as in 1912 and 1913. The German Chancellor rejected this means of averting the war. He who does not will the means must not complain if the conclusion is drawn that he did not will the end.

"The second part of the interview with an American newspaper correspondent consists of a discourse upon the ethics of the war. The things which Germany has done in Belgium and France have been placed on record by those who have suffered from them and who know them at first hand. After this it does not lie with the German Chancellor to read the other belligerents a lecture upon the conduct of the war."

In his address at Cardiff, to which Sir Edward Grey refers in the above statement, Premier Asquith said:

"In a communication to the German Government in 1912 regarding her future policy Great Britain declared that she would neither make nor join in any unprovoked attack upon Germany. But that was not enough for German statesmanship.

"Germany wanted us to go further and pledge ourselves to absolute neutrality in the event of Germany being engaged in war. To that demand there was but one answer, and that was the answer which the Government gave."

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SAYS AMERICA ACTS AS GERMANY DOES

Ignores Rights of Neutrals When Necessary, Capt. Edwin Emerson Tells Berliners.

VERA CRUZ AS AN EXAMPLE

Great Britain and Japan Do the Same Thing Whenever It Suits Their Convenience.

Capt. Edwin Emerson of the First Regiment of Field Artillery of the National Guard of this State recently made a speech in Berlin in the course of which he said that the neutrality of Mexico had been immaterial so far as the United States was concerned and that just as the United States had paid no attention to neutrality when the forces under Admiral Fletcher captured Vera Cruz so the Germans had been animated by a similar spirit in their dealings with the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg and with Belgium.

Previously Emerson, who is amenable to the military laws of the United States as they relate to the National Guard, is said to have declared that in the Philippines American soldiers had acted in about the same way that the Germans had in Belgium. He said he knew that of his own knowledge. That statement was characterized by army officers who were in the Philippines at the time referred to by Emerson, as entirely unfounded.

In his latest speech delivered before the American Institute of Berlin Capt. Emerson added England and Japan to the nations to whom the word "neutrality" is nothing or force.

The text of this speech was given out by the German Information Service yesterday. Among other things Emerson is quoted as having said, with reference to the neutrality policies of England, Japan, and the United States, the following:

Speaking of neutrality, we Americans who know the history of our country can't help recalling bitterly how England broke all principles of neutrality during the black days of our civil war, when British hands built, armed, and sent out against us such formidable corsairs as the Alabama, which succeeded in almost wiping out all our American shipping, thus fulfilling one of England's heart desires, as at Copenhagen in 1805.

But why go so far back to look for instances of England's observance of neutrality? We have our own times and experiences to go by. The first alarm of war that I can remember as a little boy was the bombardment of Alexandria by the British. That was the time when the British, to the cry of "Bravo, Condor!" first moved into neutral Egypt, which then and there began to lose all her independence and rights of neutrality, now quite lost.

Most of you probably remember the time when Dr. Jameson with several hundred armed Englishmen made his famous raid into the neutral Boer republic. When the German Emperor in a friendly telegram to President Krueger intimated what he thought of this breach of neutrality England got so aroused that she mobilized and made a naval demonstration against Germany. Dr. Jameson since then has been rewarded by knighthood and other official British honors.

I was a war correspondent in the Far East and saw with my own eyes how England's ally, Japan, without even a declaration of hostilities, broke into neutral Korea, and after marching through this neutral country broke into neutral Manchuria, where the rest of the great Russo-Japanese war was fought out, always on neutral soil. I never heard then of England raising one word of protest against her ally's breaches of Chinese neutrality, which have been repeated but lately in Shantung before the fall of Tsing-tao.

The truth is that England does not care a fig about any principles of neutrality wherever her own interests are concerned. After all, neutrality is a mere international convention. What did we Americans care about the neutrality of Mexico when we occupied Vera Cruz, or of Nicaragua when we occupied that country, or of Colombia when we took the Panama Canal zone?

Just so the Germans did not bother about technical observances of neutrality, either in Luxemburg or in Belgium, when they felt that the fate of the German nation was at stake. It was a case then of national self preservation, and Germany in this supreme hour of need simply did what her own best interest demanded at the moment.

Under the National Guard laws now in force official notice could be taken of what Emerson is quoted as having said by the commanding authorities of the National Guard of New York.

Cable Letters to Cuba.

The Western Union Telegraph Company announced yesterday the suspension of the thirteen-word minimum in its cable letter service between New York City and Cuba. Until further notice these cable letters will be subject only to such delay as may result from their deferment to full-rate traffic.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Announcement

After the first two weeks of its run at the Booth Theatre, I find that those who like "Children of Earth" most are those who care for the best in dramatic art; for it appeals to the mind as well as the heart.

I print this for your guidance.

WINTHROP AMES

JAPAN MAKES BIG DEMANDS ON CHINA

Wants Not Only the German Concessions, but a Pledge for All Future Concessions.

ALARM CAUSED IN PEKING

Requirements, If Granted, Regarded as Equal to the Creation of Japanese Spheres of Influence.

PEKING, Jan. 26.—Certain political and territorial demands which Japan has made upon China following the Japanese occupation of Kiao-chau have become known in Peking, and their extent is disquieting to Chinese officials.

These demands, twenty-one in number, were communicated to the Chinese Government on Jan. 25 by the Japanese Minister here.

They include, first, that China turn over to Japan all existing German and Austrian concessions; second, that China pledge herself not to give concessions in the future to any country except Japan; third, permission to build a special territorial railroad; and, fourth, mining privileges in Shantung and Fu-Kien Provinces in Manchuria, in Eastern Mongolia, and in the Yang-tse Valley.

If these demands weer granted, it is felt in Peking that the result would be tanttamount to turning over to Japan all the regions in question as spheres of influence, to the detriment of the treaty rights of other nations.

Up to the present time the Peking Government has not replied to the Japanese note.

Chinese officials are particularly incensed just now at rumors circulated here that China is negotiating with Germany to the end that German officers reorganize the Chinese Army. This report is denounced as without foundation.

Telegram from Our Minister.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—That Japan has made important demands on China for the revocation of certain foreign concessions and the granting of new concessions is stated in advices reaching Washington today. Prof. Paul Reinsch, formerly of the University of Wisconsin, and now the American Minister to China, sent a cable dispatch to the State Department saying that Chinese-Japanese negotiations were in progress, and indicating their character. Mr. Reinsch's dispatch greatly interested the officials of the State Department.

The first question to be considered is the probable effect of the Japanese demands, if granted, upon the integrity of China and the American policy of insisting upon the maintenance of the open door. No official information was, however, obtainable from the State Department today regarding the character of the Japanese demands. How far the negotiations have progressed, their present bearing on the policy of the United States will be, but there are elements in the situation of a most important character. Whether the concessions would encroach on the open-door policy cannot be determined until official details are obtainable.

The route of the proposed Mongolian railway, for the building of which the Japanese are understood to be seeking a concession, from Chang-Chun and Tao-nan-Fu toward the Gulf of Liao-Tung, is generally in the region that would have been traversed by the proposed railroad from that gulf toward Siberia that was first contemplated by joint British and American interests and was later contemplated in the projected four-power loan that failed to materialize. The story of that transaction and the attitude of other great powers toward it led up to the action taken by President Wilson in March, 1913. The President refused to commit his administration, "even by implication," to be a party to the conditions under which American bankers undertook to participate in the six-power loan of approximately $100,000,000 which was then proposed for China. As a result of the attitude then taken the American bankers drew out and the loan went through as a five-power arrangement.

Previous Refusal to Japan.

About a year ago the Japanese Government sought, but failed to obtain, a concession for a railway from Chang-Chun through Tap-non-Fu across Mongolia to Peking. China refused to grant the concession at that time. As understood here, the demand now made for a railway route from Chang-Chun is a modification of the former requested concession.

Just what is involved in the reported Japanese demand for the cancellation of German and Austrian concessions is not known here, but it is thought that it refers to the two German settlements at Tien-Tsin and Han-Kow and the Austrian settlement at Tien-Tsin. The Chinese Government retains sovereignty over the ground occupied by these settlements, but leased it perpetually to Germans and Austrians on ground-rent payments.

The supposition here is that Japan is seeking a monopoly of concessions in the great valley of the Yang-Tse River with the assent of the British Government, in return for Japan's share in the present war and the capture of Kiao-chau. As to the concessions understood to be sought in the Province of Fu-Kien, it was pointed out here tonight that Japan, by reason of its control over Formosa, is more interested in that portion of China than is any other nation.

President Wilson's attitude toward the open door was summarized in March, 1913, in the concluding sentences of his announcement of his refusal to ask the American group of bankers to enter the six-power loan arrangement. He said: "Our interests are those of the open door—a door of friendship and mutual advantage. This is the only door we care to enter."

JAPANESE-AMERICAN INQUIRY.

Committee in Tokio to Investigate the Causes of Friction.

The East and West News Bureaus yesterday received the following cablegram from Tokio:

"The Japan Peace Society, whose President is Count Okuma, present Premier, has organized a committee of fifteen members, consisting of Baron Shibusawa, Dr. Soyeda, Viscount Kaneko, Dr. Nitobe, Baron Sakatani, and other prominent men, to investigate what are the causes of friction in the relations between America and Japan, and to take necessary steps to remove them.

"The American branch of the Peace Society here has adopted the same course."

Air Raid on Essen Is Denied.

BERLIN, (via London), Jan. 26.—The Cologne Gazette says it learns that the report that bombs were dropped on Essen in an air raid last week is utterly unfounded.

A passenger arriving at Arnhem, Holland, on Jan. 21 said that Allied airmen the previous day had thrown bombs on Essen, where the Krupp steel works are located, and destroyed a number of houses. A later dispatch, received by the Amsterdam Handelsblad, said the raid had resulted in the destruction of four hundred war automobiles in a repair shop.

Chile Relaxes Cable Censorship.

The Chilean Government has removed restrictions on diplomatic and consular messages and also on private messages to and from neutral countries. Reference to the movements or operations of warships or merchant ships of belligerent nations is prohibited.

Was Held as Spy in Germany.

Edward Bright returned yesterday from Rotterdam on the Holland-America liner Ryndam after twelve years in business in Germany. He said that he was a citizen of the United States, but was arrested as a spy by the Germans last October and put in jail at Guttingen for three months.

WARNS AGAINST NAGGING US.

London Daily News Tells Its Contemporaries Practice Is Dangerous.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Jan. 27.—The Daily News says Secretary Bryan's defense of American neutrality in his letter to Senator Stone must be read in the light of a semi-official statement defining Germany's standpoint on the question of the export or war contraband from America, which was published in the Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung of Thursday evening.

"The organ of Willemstrasse," says The Daily News, "admits that Germany, according to international law, has no formal ground to protest tgainst delivery of war material by private American citizens to belligerent countries, but says that the American Government could and should intervene in a traffic which puts in doubt not, indeed, its own neutrality, but that of the American nation. It then continues:

"'Suchm a measure would be the more justifiable as England does not even permit the perfectly legal—from the point of view of international law—trade of America with Germany and confiscates in the most ruthless fashion all goods intended for the regular industry and consumption of Germany, so that the entire trade of America with the belligerents has been virtually reduced to a one-sided favored treatment of our enemies. Furthermore—and this is the most important aspect for us—the supply of American war material to our enemies is one of the main causes of the prolongation of the war, and therefore constitutes a contradiction to the repeated assurances of the United States that they are anxious and ready to cooperate in the early restoration of peace.'

"The Berliner Tageblatt, in commenting upon this document, calls it 'An appeal to the sense of justice of the American people,' and at the same time subscribes to the singular doctrine that 'Without this support on the part of a neutral country the war would have already reached its end.' It wisely, however, refrains from elaborating this point in detail, and merely protests its disbelief that 'In the land of Washington frankly material interests could dominate over the questions of right and wrong, especially under a President who in his accession speech of March 4, 1913, uttered the proud word, 'The firm basis of Government is justice.'

"It is to be hoped that Secretary Bryan's letter will have a salutory effect in this country as well as in Germany. We have more than once directed attention to the mischievous and nagging campaign against the United States which is carried on her in a section of the press. A peculiarly deplorable example of this appeared in The Spectator on Saturday last. That journal has been notorious for its persistent depreciation of President Wilson's administration and in connection with the incident of the Dacia it adopted a provocative and hectoring tone toward the Government at Washington calculated to arouse the bitterest feelings in America.

"There are incendiary journals there as well as here, and an attempt in the country to dictate to the United States as though it were some underling that must take its marching orders from us are welcomed as a means to fan the flame of anti-British sentiment. The sympathy of the United States is with us, but do not let us deceive ourselves; it is with us because it believes we are in the right. If we put ourselves in the wrong by adopting an attitude of haughty superiority we shall lose that sympathy to gain which Germany, as we see, is prepared to pay any price.

"We must remember that the United States is officially neutral and that it is the duty of its Government to preserve a temper of strict impartiality in its relation to belligerents. How well that attitude has been preserved is evident from Secretary Bryan's letter, and since owing to facts with which the United States has no concern that impartiality works to our advantage, we have no reason to complain but every reason to be satisfied. America has many difficulties to face in this crisis. It is not our business to add to them."

REFUSED ALL GERMAN BIDS.

Dispute Caused by Auctioneer at a Wool Sale in Australia.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

SYDNEY, Jan. 25.—Although the export of wool to America is subject to guarantees there is considerable apprehension among wool brokers here that large quantities of wool purchased ostensibly for shipment to the United States are destined for Germany.

The matter came to a head at the wool sales at Sydney today, when the auctioneers refused to take the bids of certain buyers who were subject to suspicion. These included firms known to have had former associations with Germany or containing German partners.

All sections of industry here are determined to adopt the most stringent possible precautions against wool reaching enemy countries, although pastoralists and merchants will be substantial losers by any diminution of sales and if large stocks of wool are still held.

SYDNEY, Jan. 26.—At the wool sales today the auctioneer refused a German buyer's bid for a certain lot of the material.

A dispute followed, and when the lot was resubmitted for sale it was knocked down to a French firm at the price the German had offered.

Other supposed German bids made later were also refused, and the German representatives finally left the salesroom, having been unable to buy a single bale.

PRINCE JOACHIM HAS RELAPSE.

Kaiser's Youngest Son Is Suffering from High Fever.

BERLIN, (via London,) Jan. 26.—Prince Joachim, the youngest son of Emporor William, has been unable to start his convalescent leave, as recently planned, as he has been affected with a high fever for several days.

Prince Joachim, who was 24 years old last Dec. 17, was wounded on Aug. 20 last, some accounts say in Belgium and others in Poland. At any rate, the former presumption has prevailed in Belgium, for La Métropole of Antwerp, in its edition of Sept. 20, mentions the fact that the Prince had been sent to a Berlin hospital, where he had been visited by his mother. The same paper contained "The Appeal of a Belgian Mother," beginning with the words:

"I have read in the papers that your son Joachim has been brought wounded to Berlin, that you hastened to his bedside, and that you looked with pride upon the iron cross pinned to his breast. I, too, Madame, have a son in the army. He was wounded like yours, but they have not sent him home to me, and I cannot take him in my arms. For three weeks I have been in ignorance of his fate."

BERCHTOLD QUIT BECAUSE OF REBUFF

Backed by War Minister, He Opposed Further Attack on Servia.

CONSIDERED MOVE PERILOUS

Overruled by Heir Apparent and Count Tisza, Hungarian Correspondent Asserts.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Jan. 27.—The Morning Post publishes from a Hungarian correspondent in Budapest an article dated Jan. 19 which purports to be an authoritative explanation of the reasons for Count Berchtold's resignation. The correspondent says:

"As to the real causes of Count Berchtold's resignation and the appointment of Baron Burian, I succeeded in gathering the following information from a friend in the entourage of the Prime Minister, Count Tisza.

"It will be recalled that after the Austro-Hungarian disaster in the middle of December the General Staff and the Governments in Vienna and Budapest alike lost their heads and bearings to such an extent that chaos prevailed for some considerable time afterward. Indeed, in Vienna they actually denied the disastrous defeat, even after the evacuation of Belgrade and when every child knew that the army was almost annihilated and that not one of our men was on Servian soil.

"The chaos that prevailed in official circles was chiefly due to the fact that they could not come to any decision as to future plans regarding Servia and operations in the south. There was a strong movement on the Austrian side, headed by Count Berchtold and Gen. Krobatin, the common Minister for War, which urged that it was neither reasonable nor advisable to organize a new offensive against Servia, for throwing five or six additional army corps against the Servians would not insure the success of the move and at the same time would considerably weaken the position in Galicia and in the Carpathians.

"They held, and the Austrian Government supported them in their theory, that the overrunning of Servia would in no way influence the final issue, for the decisive campaign is to be conducted against Russia, and not against Servia. An effective offensive in the south would necessitate the employment of at least 300,000 men, in addition to those in Bosnia and Herzegovina, and Count Berchtold held that we couldn't afford to withdraw first line troops from the main fronts and that those under training now and the 1915-16 contingent would not be a match for the Servians.

"On the other hand, the young Heir Apparent, Carl Franz Joseph, who has been taking a considerable part in political and military affairs since the war broke out, Count Tisza and Gen. Conrad were of the contrary opinion. At a council presided over by the Heir Apparent and attended by the two Prime Ministers, Gen. Conrad and the common Ministers Krobatin, Berchtold, and Dr. Hinsky, Count Berchtold was outvoted, although he was supported by the War Minister and the Austrian Government.

"What reasons they gave in support of a new offensive against Servia is not quite clear, but one may assume that the Heir Apparent's reasons were vanity and that Count Tisza wished to oppose Count Berchtold and the Austrian Government and score a triumph of which he could boast at home.

"This council was held early in January, soon after the New Year, and Count Berchtold and Gen. Krobatin handed in their resignations the next day, but the Emperor only accepted that of Count Berchtold, while Gen. Krobatin was asked to remain in office, for the dismissal of two common ministers, especially the Minister of War, in time of war would give rise to more gossip than it was advisable to provoke. I learn though, on good authority, that as soon as some successes are achieved on the battlefields Gen. Krobatin will have permission to resign, for the position of a Minister of War who has no influence in military matters is a rather awkward one.

"As a matter of fact, since the German General Staff took over the supreme command, the military and strategic plans as regards Servia and the operations in the Eastern Carpathians are invariably conducted by the civilian Governments. They discuss and decide things among themselves and impose their will on the military authorities, who have already taken second place in military affairs.

"There is considerable ill-feeling manifested on account of this turn of affairs on the part of the military clique, which was all-powerful before the war and is now despondent and in disgrace after the defeats encountered, Count Tisza, of course, takes the lion's share in these machinations, and is busy throwing over his former associates, now that it suits his purpose. A threatening and grumbling Hungary gives him power in Austria and over everybody in the monarchy.

BERLIN NEWS REPORTS.

Capture of Fez by Rebels, with Heavy Loss to French.

BERLIN, Jan. 26, (by Wireless Telegraphy to Sayville, L. I.)—The Overseas News Agency today issued the following news items:

"Constantinople reports that the leader of the Moroccan rebels, Abdul Malik, has taken Fez and that the rFench lost 3,500 men in killed or prisoners and nine guns and several machin eguns.

"Mrs. James W. Gerard, wife of the American Ambassador, has placed at the disposal of Berlin women a large amount of woolen clothing received from the United States for distribution in Germany.

"Christiania reports that the Grand Duke Nicholas, the Russian Commander in Chief, has ordered the expulsion of all Germans and Austrians of the Baltic provinces and in Finland. Those who have not departed before Jan. 28 will be punished with imprisonment for life."

Falkenhayn's Statement Denied.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERNE, Jan. 26, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Gen. vono Falkenhayn's statement in an interview granted to a representative of The Associated Press that Germany has no copper mines is incorrect. Germany has large argentiferous copper mines, principally near Mansfeld, Saxony. Twenty-five thousand German workmen are employed in refining copper alone.

DESKS
at big discounts

We have bought another lot of desks and chairs at one half the manufacturer's regular price. Look everywhere, then examine the values we offer.

Stock includes Roll Top, Flat Top and Typewriter Desks, Office and Directors' Tables and Chairs. All at from 40% to 50% less than usual prices.

The Globe-Wernicke Co.

Main Store:
380 Broadway, Cor. White St.

BRANCH:
30 Church St., Hudson Terminal Bldg.

GERMANY MENACES RUMANIA

Latter Country Is Again Sending Army Supplies to Hungary.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, Jan. 26.—(Dispatch to the London Morning Post.)—According to authentic information, Rumania has recommenced the exportaiton of army biscuit into Hungary, which had been interrupted for some time.

This relapse is attributed in diplomatic circles to German menances and the dispatch of German troops to Hungary.

The reported intended fresh campaign against Servia with the aid of German troops, 250,000 of whom are definitely known to have passed through Budapest, is considered here to be likely to have a bad effect on Bulgaria's attitude.

LABOR SCARCE IN ENGLAND.

Many Thousands of Men Needed in Various Industries.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—Reports from various parts of the country indicate the increasing shortage of labor. At a meeting of the Birmingham Chamber of Commerce the Chairman said the question was becoming more acute. Many firms could employ thousands more men if the men were available. In Llanelly one firm alone requires a thousand men.

A report to the Stepney Guardians from their engineer states that he is unable to carry out certain repairing work because he cannot procure the assistance of casual laborers, all in the district being now employed.

ANGERED FRENCH CENSORS.

Editor of the Eclair Told That His Proofs Will No Longer Be Read.

PARIS, Jan. 26.—A conflict between the censors and one of the newspapers has taken place here.

Ernest Judet, the editor of the Eclair and one of the most persistent critics of the application of the censorship, states today that the censors have informed him that henceforth they will refuse to read the proofs of his newspaper in view of the term used by him in an article on the censorship, and that if he publishes news contrary to the law he will have to bear all the consequences.

M. Judet announces that he will take all precautions against this late eventuality, even to suppressing the usual comment on the official communications.

CHANGED VIEW IN GERMANY?

Signer of the "Theologians' Manifesto" Now Aids British Society.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Jan. 27.—The Daily News says this morning: "Scattered evidences of the retention of a sober and broadminded spirit in certain quarters in Germany are to be gleaned from communications recently received by different British missionary societies. Particular interest attaches to the following letter, addressed to the British and Foreign Bible Society, since its writer is one of the signatories to the famous Theologians' Manifesto, a document breathing a very different temper from the letter itself, which is several months later in date:

"'I ask,' says the writer, 'to be allowed to join your work by a yearly contribution, which for this year you will find inclosed. The deeper the gulf is which now separates England and Germany, the less we German Christians will dare to forget God's blessings bestowed on us by the work of English Christians, and quite particularly of your Bible Society. God grant that soon the day may come on which we, purified by the Lord's holy judgment, may again join hands like brothers to do His works according to His will!'"

MUCH SMALLPO IN AUSTRIA.

Efforts to Induce the People to be Vaccinated Not Successful.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERNE, Jan. 26, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Smallpox is so prevalent in Austria that in Vienna various barracks are being converted into isolation hospitals. The authorities are doing everything possible to induce people to be vaccinated by the offer of free vaccination and other means, but hitherto only 100,000 of the people of Vienna have been vaccinated.

The German Emperor has given $10,000 for the relief of necessitous Austro-Hungarians.

To Inspect English Prison Camps.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—John B. Jackson, who will inspect prison camps in England as a representative of the American Government, arrived in London tonight from Berlin, where he has been attached to the United States Embassy since the war began. He already inspected many prison camps in Germany.

CAN'T BRING CITIZENS HOME FROM MEXICO

Secretary Bryan Says Americans Who Were Warned Have Now Asked for Aid.

50 SENT FROM TAMPICO

Railway Blocked at Aquascalientes and Many Americans Are Held Up There or oFrced to Return.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Secretary Bryan today issued another warning to Americans not to re-enter Mexico at this time. He asserted that the United States Government was not now encouraging Americans to enter that country on account of nusettled conditions and absence of demand for employment.

He said that some Americans who had re-entered Mexico after they had once been brought out at the expense of the United States Government, and had been warned not to return to Mexico, had done so and then appealed to the United States Government for assistance to enable them to return to the United Staaes. He said this request was refused by the State Department.

The following summary of the military situation in Mexico, around San Luis Potosi, Monterey, was issued late today by the State Department:

"The Department is in receipt of a report stating that rail communication between El Paso, Texas, and Monterey, is interrupted.

"It is reported to the department, under date of Jan. 20, that the troops at the City of San Luis Potosi have joined the anti-Villa faction and that there is no communication between that place and Aguascalientes. At the time this report of the 20th was sent, trains bound for Mexico City from El Paso, Texas, had been unable to proceed beyond Aguascalientes, and a great many Americans who were on their way to Mexico City were compelled either to remain at Aguascalientes or return to El Paso.

"From the best information obtainable it would appear that train service to Mexico City is interrupted indefinitely at points north of Aguascalientes."

Fifty destitute Americans unable to get employment at Tampico are being sent back to the United States by American Consul Bevan on one of the oil tank steamers which ply between Tampico, Galveston and New Orleans. Employes of some of the oil companies for whom there is no work will be returned at the expense of the companies.

CARRANZA TO SEIZE LANDS.

Villa Agent Tells Secretary Bryan His Party Holds to Present Laws.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—American foreign, as well as Mexican land owners in Mexico, may be affected by the decree that has just been issued by Gen. Venustiano Carranza, as First Chief of the Constitutionalist Government.

This decree was issued on Jan. 6 and has been in force since its promulgation by publication on Jan. 8. By order of Carranza all of his military generals have been directed to publish and circulate the Agrarian Decree in each place that they occupy and it is to be enforced as the law of the land. The full text of the decree has been forwarded to the State Department by William W. Canada, the American Consul General at Vera Cruz, who has been instructed by Secretary Bryan to make further inquiries of the Carranza Government as to its purposes respecting the enforcement of the decree against Americans whose property may be covered by the decree.

Enrique C. Llorente, Confidential Agent in Washington for the Garza-Villa Convention Government, visited the State Department late this afternoon and had his first personal conference with Secretary of States Bryan. During his visit Señor Llorente, speaking for the Garza-Villa Government, gave assurances to Mr. Bryan that it was the purpose of the Convention Government to protect the lives and property of Americans and foreigners in Mexico to the fullest extent, and that the Convention Government would not recognize the decrees that Carranza had issued respecting oil properties and the Agrarian problem.

Señor Llorente indicated to Mr. Bryan the belief of Gen. Villa, that the Villista forces would soon be in control of Tampico and the oil fields, and told him that foreigners owning wells and tanks there need entertain nofear that their rights uder existing law would be interfered with by th econvention Government.

The Villa-Garza Government is understood to believe that Carranza's Government has committed a tactical blunder in attempting by a general decree to solve the Agrarian problem before peace has been restored, and a permanent Government established. Because of this belief the Garza-Villa agent here was prompt to take advantage of the situation precipitated by the issuance of the decree of the Agrarian question to convey verbal guarantees of protection of life and property to Secretary Bryan this afternoon.

The Carranza decree dealing with the Agrarian question is being carefully studied by officials of the State Department. Americans having properties in Mexico that may be affected, who have heard of the decree, but lack details as to its provisions, have been appealing to the State Department for the text of the document to ascertain how it may affect them.

The decree is about 2,500 words long, and is half preamble and half decree. The preamble asserts that one of the general causes of unrest and discontent in the agricultural section in Mexico has been the "seizure" of community lands, and, without compliance with the law of 1856 ordering the division of private holdings on such lands, the concentration of these lands into the hands of "a few speculators."

By the decree the following sales are rendered null and void:

All sales made by Jefes Politicos, Governors ,or any other local authorities in contravention of the Law of June 25, 1856.

All concessions, adjustments, or sales made by the Departments of Fomento and Hacienda, or by any other Federal authority since Dec. 1, 1876, which may have invaded and occupied illegally the common lands, lands of distribution, or any others pertaining to towns, ranches, colonies ,or communities.

All stretching of boundaries made by companies, Judges ,or any State or Federal authority since 1876, which may have invaded or illegally occupied lands.

Any division or distribution which may have been made legally among the inhabitants of a town, ranch, colony or community, but in which some error may have occurred, will be nullified only upon a petition made by two-thirds of the said inhabitants or their successors.

Those towns, which being in need of them, have no common lands, or cannot obtain their restitution because of lack of titles thereto, impossibility of identification of those lands, or because they have been legally sold, will have the right to acquire sufficient lands for their requirements in accordance with the necessities of such towns expropriating for account of the Government whatever lands contiguous to such towns as may be necessary.

To carry into effect this and other agrarian laws the following committees will be created:

A National Agrarian Committee, composed of nine members, presided over by the Secretary of Fomento; a local Agrarian Committee, composed of five members, for each State and territory, and having the powers which this law and future laws may confer; such special Executive Committees as may be necessary for each State, composed of three members each.

EXECUTE TEPIC GOVERNOR.

Villistas Put Carranza Official to Death in Mazatlan.

ON BOARD U. S. S. SAN DIEGO, Guaymas, Jan. 25, (By Wireless to San Diego, Jan. 26.)—Gen. Juan Dozal, the Carrancista Governor of Tepic, who attempted to escape to the United States, was executed at Mazatlan today.

Villa troops now occupy the mining town of Panuco, in Sinaloa.

It is reported that the authorities at Mazatlan are commandeering all the horses in that region.

Among connoisseurs the world over their supreme excellence has long been recognized

PALL MALL
FAMOUS CIGARETTES

May now be obtained with Plain Ends, in the distinctive Single-Row Package at all first-class tobacco shops.

WHITMAN FOR POLICE PLAN.

Thinks Constabulary Is Needed, but Fears Drain on Treasury.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 26.—Legislation looking to the establishment of a State Constabulary is beginning to take shape. Gov. Whitman had a conference this afternoon with Speaker Sweet and Majority Leader Hinman of the Assembly and with Oswald Garrison Villard, one of the foremost advocates of the project.

The chief point raised was whether the State could afford this new enterprise. The advocates of the bill estimate that it will require about $450,000 to establish a constabulary force and maintain it in the first year. Gov. Whitman told his callers that he would be willing to see the constabulary established on a small scale at first, provided the State leaders could effect savings by abolishing other jobs to make up for the new drain on the Treasury.

"In my opinion," said Gov. Whitman, "we should have a State constabulary on the lines suggested. It is needed. I believe it must be started on a small scale owing to the slim resources of the Stat. If it should prove a success, it can be expanded. Westchester County, or in general the suburban districts about New York City, in all probability will furnish the field where the project will be tried out."

Mr. Villard submitted to the Governor the draft of a bill which in all probability will be introduced in the Legislature in a few days. It provides for the establishment of the constabulary under a State Superintendent of Police, whose salary would be $5,000, who would be empowered to appoint a deputy at $3,500. The headquarters of the State Constabulary would be at the Capitol.

As a beginning the enrollment of two throops of mounted police is provided for with the intention of adding two more ultimately. Each troop would be made up of 119 men, including officers, and would be stationed at four convenient points in the State. One such station, the Governor said, would be near New York City, another at Albany, another near Buffalo and another in the Southern Tier.

Each troop would be under immediate command of a Captain at $1,5000, a Lieutenant at $1,200, a First Sergeant at $1,100, six Sergeants at $1,000, eight Corporals, one saddler and one blacksmith with the rank of Corporal at $950, and 100 privates each with a salary of $900. Suitable uniforms and accoutrement would be furnished by the State.

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue

Final Clearance (To-Day) Wednesday

Men's Furnishings

Men's Shop

16 West 38th St.—Store Floor

Separate Shop, a Step from Fifth Avenue

Men's Shirts
Of mercerized cloth, woven madras and silk and cotton mixtures.
Heretofore $1.50, $2.00 and $2.50 1.00

Men's Silk Shirts
Of tub silk, with satin stripes. *Heretofore $3.50* 2.00

Men's Silk Crepe Shirts
Of crepe de chine in satin striped effects.
Heretofore $6.50 4.50

Men's Silk Dress Shirts
Of white silk, tucked bosom. *Heretofore $6.50* 3.50

Men's Silk Scarfs
Large open end four-in-hands.
Heretofore $1.00 and $1.50 3 for $1.00 .35

Men's Silk Scarfs
Large open end four-in-hands.
Heretofore $2.00 and $2.50 .85

Men's House Coats
Of double-faced cloth. *Heretofore $7.50* 5.00

Men's Pajamas
Heretofore $1.50 and $2.00 1.00

Weber and Heilbroner

Announce Their Regular

Half Yearly Sale of Men's Hosiery

Consisting of over 25,000 pairs of pure Thread Silk and Silk-and-Cashmere mixtures, in blacks, plain colors, heather mixtures and accordion ribs, at

35c a Pair, or 3 Pairs for $1
Regular 50 Cent Quality

Over 6,000 pairs of fine quality, pure Thread Silk Socks, in blacks and plain and fancy colors, some with clocks, at

69c a Pair, or 3 Pairs for $2
Regular $1 and $1.50 Qualities

Attention is directed to the fact that all the socks offered in this Sale are strictly "firsts" in quality, entirely free from imperfections.

Also a Sale of Men's Woolen Sweaters and Golf Jackets, at one-third to one-half less than former prices.

Sale At All Eleven Stores

241 Broadway, 369 Broadway, 757 Broadway, 1185 Broadway, 44th and Broadway, 1363 Broadway, 58 Nassau, 150 Nassau, 20 Cortlandt, 27 New, 42d and 5th Ave.

ROOSEVELT GIVES JOBLESS $10,000

Continued from Page 1.

year. You know, it is said that the two besetting sins of society are hardness of heart and softness of head. We have no hardness of heart in our city. Churches, the city administration, the charity organizations, are all working together to do all they can.

"With the permission of the clergymen here, who didn't expect me to sermonize, I will read a little more from James:

If a brother or sister be naked, and in lack of daily food, and one of you say unto them, "Go in peace, be ye warmed and filled," and yet ye give them not the things needful to the body, what doth it profit? Even so, faith, if it have not works, is dead in itself.

"The meaning of what I have just read is that the ushers should now pass up and down the aisles and that every man and woman here should try to translate into the terms of his own pocketbook the words of St. James. I hope you are all good interpreters."

Colonel Beams on Givers.

During the five-minute halt in his speech Col. Roosevelt looked on approvingly while the baskets filled up with pledge cards. He beamed broadly upon his hearers as Mayor Mitchel introduced him as "New York City's most distinguished citizen and our most useful neighbor." In return the audience greeted him with an ovation that lasted several minutes. In his speech the Colonel also said:

In company with Miss Kellor and with a couple of other friends one night about a month ago I made a visit to certain places downtown where any one can see for himself some evidences of what the conditions of unemployment and of suffering in this city are at this time. There is no need of my describing, even in outline, what I saw. This can be done by many men more competent than I am. But I saw enough to enable me to check statements that had been made me. I was very much impressed by the efficient handling of the work at the Municipal Lodging House. During the last year, under the capital municipal administration of Mayor Mitchel, it has been immensely improved, and 200,000 homeless men and women were there sheltered.

Elsewhere I was very painfully impressed by finding places where hundreds of men, many of them eager for employment, were sleeping on dirty floors, or on newspapers spread out on these floors, or on the sawdust of barrooms, because they had nowhere else to sleep, and many of these men had not for days eaten anything not given them by charity and had no prospect ahead of them of meals on any other basis.

In one place I stopped, two or three bare rooms in a cheap private employment agency, over 100 men were passing the night. This represented unhealthy crowding, considering the lack of ventilation; but on one very cold night I was informed that over 400 men came in to pass the night. There were no bunks or beds, nothing but the floor and two or three benches. These 400 men jammed the rooms so full that they could neither sit down nor lie down. They stood throughout the night wedged together so close that they could not fall, and therefore could sleep standing. What shape do you think those men were in to hunt jobs next day?

In an all-night mission on the Bowery I found many other men listening to the singing or praying or sleeping in the chairs, who had come in because there was no other place outside of the street for the mto go. Again, is it not evident that a few such nights will weaken a man so that he cannot work? There were places where the saloonkeepers were doing what no one else would do and allowing men to sleep on the floor of some room as an alternative to walking all night through the streets.

Could Do Efficient Work.

Of the men whom I saw, many were unquestionably hoboes, tramps, who would not work and who had reduced to a science the art of living a life of squalid and vicious ease without labor. Others were men who, physically or mentally, were such as to make it evident that they could not do really efficient work. Yet others were men so reduced by want as to be unable to do work they would eagerly have done before they were broken in spirit and body. And yet others were at the time fit and eager to do work which they could not find to do.

At the Municipal Lodging House I came across men who a year ago had lost some clerical position, the filling of which needs a respectable appearance. In the hard times it proved impossible for them to get such a position. They lived as best they could. They took whatever temporary jobs offered.

The Municipal Lodging House itself offers the most striking example of the truth that some of the unemployed —including not a few of those who seem most wretched and downcast— are still employable. Almost all the assistants whom I saw had themselves been taken from among the men who came thither for shelter, men who were for the moment among the down-and-outs, but who, when given the chance, rose, and who were performing well their responsible duties.

As I saw what this lodging house was doing, I thought of the dreadful old "police lodging houses," which, thanks to Jacob Riis, were abolished when I was Police Commissioner; and I was very thankful for the advance that has been made. But how much remains to be done!

Wholly apart from what I saw that night, I already of course knew, as all of us here know, how very much suffering there is, and the most distressing suffering, among the men and the women, often with children, of good standing, who in ordinary times have prospered well, have been intelligent, self-respecting, self-supporting citizens of the community, and who now starve slowly rather than go to the places that smack of charity.

Skilled Labor Suffering.

It is the high-grade workman, the mechanic or shopkeeper or clerk, facing his first industrial defeat in the search for work, and not the pauper or tramp who offers the unusual problem in New York City. His is a dreadful case; and even worse is that of the woman supporting her children whose boarders or roomers have left because they can no longer pay board. The seamstress, the factory hand, the social welfare worker, the girl in the big shop, the woman who has taken work home and cared for her family—these are not charity patients; they want loans and not alms, work and not gifts. No bread line or bed or meal ticket will meet their needs.

In addition to these, there are men who have been driven to the bread line and to the Organized Charities Association and the Municipal Lodging House who earnestly desire work and are able to do it.

Then come the unemployable. These may be merely temporarily so. They may be men and women so underfed and discouraged that at the moment they cannot work and need to have a little heart put into them and to get back their physical strength.

After them come the groups of really unemployable. These may be unemployable for physical reasons; and, if so, the Government should take care of them under circumstances that will restore them to sound health.

They may be unemployable because they are mentally subnormal; and here again appropriate institutions should take charge of them. Finally, they may be unemployable because they are shiftless or vicious, because they won't work; and the unemployables of this type should be sent to some place where they will have to work, and removed from associations where their presence is the greatest possible detriment to the men and women whom we really desire to help.

These last two classes of unemployables, those who are mentally and morally unfit, should be sent to a municipal farm or asylum, cared for in one case and disciplined in the other, made as nearly self-supporting as possible. The State should immediately provide self-supporting farm colonies for its vagrant classes.

Two Problems to be Met.

Our object must be to meet two different situations. The immediate need is to get funds for the destitute unemployed here in our own big city and to devise plans by which private individuals and associations co-operating with and working under the municipal government will try to meet the present situation—a situation due to the fact that this Winter, owing to the general hard times, the unemployment and the misery and suffering are vastly greater than in any ordinary Winter. This is the immediate relief that we have in view; but in addition to that we should consider practicable ways, and try to develop long-time projects, for the purpose of tackling the permanent industrial problem of unemployment in this country.

The municipality must of course take the lead in securing immediate relief measures. I am glad that it has determined to begin at once every kind of public work already provided for and needed that can possibly be undertaken at this time. Such institutions as the farm for inebriates should be given funds to work it to its full limit without a day's delay.

The question of a small amount of economy is not worth consideration in comparison with the vital need of beginning work at once, now, in the Winter, when at any moment the present misery may become most acute. There is needed work, which must ultimately be done. Then do it now! This week, not next week; right away.

Good Neighbors to the Poor.

The City Government cannot do more than acertain amount. In addition, the decent citizens who have jobs, the decent citizens who have money, are bound to try in practical fashion to show their belief in the doctrine that each man and each woman must be in some sort the keeper of his or her less fortunate brothers and sisters.

What we really need just at this moment is to be good neighbors to our neighbors who are badly off.

Let us by all means work through the Charitable Associations and arrange to pay a month's rent here and there or give grocery tickets here and there, but above all let us remember the skilled working man and woman who are out of jobs, who have never before asked aid, and who starve and freeze silently. Any organized relief for unemployment that does not take these men into account would miss a vital factor, and remember that the mere finding of these men and women will be no small job.

I hope that the big industrial industries will look out for their workingmen, remembering that the chief need now is not for charity, but for work, and incidentally I hope that instead of cutting the rate of wages they will cut hours and employ as many men as possible on half time, rather than half that number on full time.

Let the organized charities improve and expedite their operations and cut all red tape. But remember that committees are not going to do enough. Individuals have got to do their share.

Work for the Churches.

Here is where I think the New York Federation of Churches can do so much. Not only should the Church care for its own poor, but it should assist all those not related to it, and above all those who most require assistance because they will not appeal to public charities, and the alien and the immigrant stand if anything more in need of assistance than our own people.

The Catholic Churches are peculiarly fitted for dealing with this question and should be strongly backed. I wish also to speak of the admirable work being done by the Hebrew societies.

To the Protestant churches I especially appeal that they take means of strengthening the weak Protestant organizations in the congested districts. Let families or individuals in the church become personally responsible for finding out needy families or individuals, and meeting their temporary needs, whether clothing, food, doctors or just friendship.

The churches in which there are no poor should feel that the very fact that they have such prosperous congregations makes it imperative upon them to work in every possible way to aid the churches that are hampered —and blessed—by dealing with the very poor.

Friends, words are good only when they are translated into deeds. Let us show our faith by our works, each of us individually and all of us collectively, and let the things we advocate doing here at this meeting tonight be done by all of us, by the Municipal Government, by the big employers, by the churches, by the charitable organizations, and, above all, by each of us individually, before next Sunday morning.

Let the churches try to do any repair jobs that can be done just at this time. Above all, you of the prosperous congregation go systematically to work to have the members of the church canvass their personal friends, canvass given neighborhoods for jobs for the needy, and work through other churches were the need is greater than your own.

Aid from the Police Force.

Try to see if you cannot utilize the police and the public school teachers. Without having exchanged a word with him, I can guarantee on behalf of that upright and able public official, Commissioner Woods, that everything that can properly be done to make the police force a help to the unemployed will be done.

The policeman knows the people on his beat. The school teacher is usually particularly familiar with the cases that are most distressing, the cases where the children are suffering because of the unemployment of the father and mother.

Remember that a loan is better than a gift, and that the part of wisdom is to work with existing agencies and not start in to do things without any reference to what is already being done by people who know what they are about.

Take up the matter of evictions. Of course, care must be exercised not to pauperize people, not to make men dependent and drones, and not to encourage people whose wits are devoted to devising methods of living on others. I do not wonder that Magistrates sometimes grow to feel a distrust of foolish philanthropy; but it does seem to me that before a court order for eviction is signed, where the family has children, the case should be reported to the City Department of Charities; the report of the Department of Charities in such a case could be on the Judge's desk when he takes action.

As for the permanent work to be done here in New York and in the nation at large, there is not time for me to do more than just speak of it; for the question represents not one but a great variety of problems, which must be dealt with in many different ways.

The Municipal Lodging House should be further developed; it should be equipped so as to give discriminating attention to each one of the groups of people who apply to the city for help; it should be made a great human repair shop.

The segregation, of which I have above spoken, between the unemployed and the unemployable, and among the different grades of unemployed and unemployable, must surely be carried out.

In these present bad times unemployment is an unusually terrible matter, but it exists more or less ever during good times. It is intertwined with most of our social and industrial problems, at least with those concerned with the acquiring and distributing of prosperity. Involuntary unemployment due only to lack of work is a permanent problem of industry; and industry and the Government should join to eliminate it.

Last year the Commissioner of Charities of this city made a thorough examination of the cases of 1,500 homeless men who applied to the Municipal Lodging House for shelter. Less than a fifth were physically or mentally unemployable. About the same number were drunkards or vagrants. Over half were able and anxious to work; but two-thirds of these belonged to the class whose wages are so low that they are always skirting the brink of disaster.

Public Employment Bureaus.

One of the essentials is vastly to increase the work of the public employment bureaus. The present method by which a man or a woman finds a job is about as primitive as an ox team, and is expensive in waste, in time, and in the very life of the workers. The available work and the available workers in the community should be registered at some point where both can meet. Public employment bureaus should handle not merely common labor and the near-unemployable, but also the highest kinds of labor; and the men who run them should be treated as public officers, needing as high qualifications as the highest type of educator, alike as regards character, ability, devotion to the work, and trained intelligence; and ultimately these employment bureaus may very well co-operate with the public schools in directing into the proper channels the work of the scholars who are going into industry.

Public employment bureaus ought not to represent a kind of charity or merely a temporary aid in Winter or in times of industrial depression; they should be a great permanent feature of the governmental work of the nation and of the municipality. Only through them can the labor market be so organized as to minimize the difficulties caused by seasonal and short-time work.

I earnestly wish the national Government would at once start work through the Reclamation Service, and through the River and Harbor Service, in such ways as to relieve unemployment. To approach the subject of rivers and harbors from this standpoint instead of from the usual pork-barrel standpoint, would be a welcome change. On some matters work could be begun within thirty days. Investigation is needed; full knowledge is needed; but do let our representatives in public life and our organizers of work realize not only that talk is worthless unless ultimately translated into action, but that there ought to be some immediate translation of words into action, in any case like the present. We all know the anecdote of the old Quaker who, when people were sympathizing with a certain man, suddenly said, "Well, I sympathize $25; how much do you sympathize?" Sympathy must take practical shape.

What Government Could Do.

All proposals for grappling with such a subject as unemployment in permanent fashion should not only have the long look ahead, but should also possess the immediate look at what is before our own feet. Any effective programme will have to be introduced little by little; and there is already ample knowledge to warrant the immediate introduction of some part of such a programme.

If, for example, the machinery no longer needed at Panama were at once used on a great scheme of flood control in the Mississippi basin, including the Ohio and Missouri, much would be accomplished; and there are works at Mobile, for instance, at the mouth of the Columbia, and in connection with Boston Harbor and the Hudson which every one admits to be needed. The work at such points would do immense good. By all means have a comprehensive study and assemble complete data; but let the actual beginning, the actual putting men to work, go hand in hand with the study and the collection of the data.

Let us establish a Federal Employment Bureau to act as a clearing house for State and municipal bureaus and to handle the reserve labor supply and intercity and interstate employment and to begin classification of employables and unemployables and to make investigations. Let us eliminate the padrone and the boarding boss as labor agents; and have the Government regulate and oversee private agencies in addition to establishing public agencies.

All kinds of things must be done. Efforts must be made to get businesses to combine different types of activities, one conducted at one season and one at another, in order to prevent seasonal unemployment, and to distribute the work through the year; and efforts ought to be made to establish businesses to which Winter work is done near farming communities where the tremendous demand is for Summer work. It may be that the direction of children into industry should be a recognized feature of our public school system. The Federal Government should at once do all it can as an immediate emergency measure to help in getting settlers on the land; and all the varied fields of national activity should be opened so far as the Government has the power, work on needed public highways should be pushed at once; and in Alaska the Government should not delay a day longer than necessary in pushing the building of railroads to open the coal fields.

What I thus say about permanent labor policy of course represents nothing but the mere effort to call attention by the sketchiest kind of an outline to the way in which the problem should be approached from the permanent standpoint. The immediate need is to deal with the misery under which our fellow-men and fellow-women here in this city and in the neighborhood round about are weighed down. That need must be met through the action of the Government authorities, of the churches, of the organized charities, and, above all, by each of us individually. It is a good thing to come here and to assemble elsewhere and talk of what should be done, but only on condition that this very week we start in actually to do it.

The Colonel then turned to lighter vein and told of many amusing experiences on his hunting and exploring expeditions.

Mayor Mitchel the Chairman.

On the stage with the Colonel were Seth Low, who called the meeting to order; Mayor Mitchel, who acted as Chairman; the Rev. Nehemiah Boynton, Chairman of the Interborough Unemployment Committee; Police Commissioner Arthur Woods, and City Chamberlain Henry Bruere.

Mayor Mitchel briefly sketched the problem of caring for the unemployed as he had encountered it this Winter.

"It's a problem too big for the city to solve alone," he said, "we must all get under it. It belongs to every man and woman capable of rendering help. The Mayor's Committee can't make jobs, it canonly point the way to such as exits. We must all work together to galvanize the whole situation—churches, charitable societies, neighborhood associations, and all."

A reference by Mayor Mitchel to ex-Judge Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the Committee on Unemployment, was greeted with applause. The Mayor said that he felt himself very fortunate in having been able to obtain the services of ex-Judge Gary for the Mayor's committee.

Dr. Boynton told of a section of Brooklyn where applicants for help who had never applied before increased 80 per cent. in December over the same month of 1913 and increased 40 per cent. this month over the showing for December. He urged that it was a time to give more liberally than givers had ever done before.

REFUNDS ROOSEVELT FUND.

Lodge Introduces Bill to Return Nobel Prize to the Colonel.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Senator Lodge of Massachusetts today introduced a bill authorizing the Trustees of the Foundation for the Promotion of Industrial Peace to return to Col. Roosevelt the $40,000 of the Nobel Peace Prize with which he endowed the foundation when he was President, and all accrued interest. The purpose of the foundation was to receive other donations and to support a committee of experts to work for industrial harmony.

In a preamble to his bill Mr. Lodge explained that no other contributions had come in and that the sum received from Col. Roosevelt was not in itself sufficient for the purposes of the foundation.

BLAKESLEE ART SALE.

Paintings Worth $900,000 Will Be Auctioned to Pay Debts.

The Blakeslee paintings, estimated to be worth $900,000, are to be sold at auction some time in April, according to a stipulation agreed to in Surrogate Cohalan's Court yesterday by Mrs. Blakeslee and Cravath & Henderson, attorneys for the creditors of the estate.

Thomas J. Blakeslee, founder of the Blakeslee Art Galleries at 665 Fifth Avenue, committed suicide, on March 7, 1914. His widow, as sole beneficiary, had asked the court for advice as to a sale at this time because of the fall in art object prices due to the European War.

MONGREL DOG BITES TEN.

Runs Three Miles Through Crowded Streets Before Being Shot.

Dr. Edward Mulvaney of the Jersey City Health Bureau is administering the Pasteur treatment for rabies to ten persons who were bitten yesterday by a mongrel dog which ran three miles through the residential section of the city, snapping at all who happened in its path. The dog was finally chased by Policeman Hogue in an automobile and Policeman Thierfelder on a motor cycle and shot to death at Magnolia and Tonnele Avenues.

The victims of the dog, who received the first treatment of anti-hydrophobia serum a few hours later, were Cornelius J. Maloy, 867 Union Street; James Walsh, 184 Randolph Avenue; Hugh Bracken, 164 Virginia Avenue; Conrad Weiderecht, 379 Bergen Avenue; R. C. Black, 240 Fulton Avenue; Edward McCann, 20 Palisade Avenue; Thomas Franklin, 340 Halliday Street; James Hayes, 200 Linda Avenue; Frederick Bonneville, 60 Colgate Street, and Robert Lawrence, 15½ Glenwood Avenue.

The police have several dogs which were bitten and have learned of one horse which was attacked. The law which decrees the destruction of all dogs on the street without a muzzle or leash is not generally enforced in Jersey City.

Cornelius J. Maloy had a desperate fight with the dog before he finally freed himself and ran into the vestibule of a dwelling house. The dog ran through several of the principal streets of the Bergen section, biting fresh victims as it proceeded, and causing panic among the early morning crowds on their way to work.

MAYOR CALLS IT "BUNK."

False Report That He Had Been Shot Worried the Police.

A rumor started somewhere in the city yesterday afternoon that Mayor Mitchel had been shot. By the time it reached the City Hall the police began to get worried. The Mayor had left his office at 3:20 P. M. without telling his secretary, Theodore Rousseau, where he intended to go, and for about two hours it was impossible to find him.

At 6:30 o'clock the Mayor reached his apartments at 258 Riverside Drive, and when he was informed of the rumor he said:

"The report that I have been shot is absolute bunk."

ADVERTISEMENT.

FAMILIAR NAMES

Each great industry has at least one familiar name—a name identified with prosperity and popularity—a name that has come gradually to represent the highest ideals and achievements in its particular industry—a name that is a synonym for honorable dealing—a name that comes first to the lips when the industry it stands for comes into the mind.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

DROWNED BABY IN PLAY.

Brooklyn Children During Mother's Absence Cause a Tragedy.

When Mrs. Rose Stone returned to her home on the second floor of 550 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn, from a visit to a neighboring grocery yesterday she was met at the door by her 5-year-old son, Louis, who cried out to her:

"Mamma, the baby is in the bathtub."

The mother rushed into the bathroom, where she found a woman who lives on another floor of the house lifting Mrs. Stone's baby daughter, Harriet, three months old, from the tub, which was half full of water. Dr. Joseph Carch of 566 Gates Avenue tried various methods of resuscitation, but to no avail. The baby was dead when taken from the water.

Louis and his 3-year-old sister, Dorothy, said that after their mother had left the house, one of the two children thought it would be fun to give their baby sister a bath. Taking the baby from the crib they undressed her and placed her in the tub, in which there was water more than a foot deep. They dropped the child and she sank to the bottom of the tub. Frightened, the children left the baby where she was and ran out into the hall, where a neighbor found them crying.

SEE THE GOLDEN WEST —VISIT CALIFORNIA

Out on the Pacific Coast, where the warmth of sunshine, blue waters, cool breezes from mountain tops and flower hedged roadways surpass anything found abroad, two wonderful expositions will be held during 1915.

A finer opportunity to see something of the amazing greatness, wonderful scenic beauty and enchanting vastness of our own country has never before presented itself to the American people.

The best way to see the Golden West, California and her Expositions, is via Rock Island Lines Scenic Circle Tours. A wide variety, all of scenic interest. Both Expositions included in one ticket without extra cost. Liberal stopover privileges.

We maintain a Travel Bureau at 1238 Broadway, New York City. Our representatives are travel experts, who will help you plan a wonderful and an economical outing, give you full information about California Circle Tours and look after every detail of your trip.

Write, 'phone or drop in for our literature on California and the Expositions. K. E. Palmer, G. E. P. A., Rock Island Lines, 1238A Broadway, New York. Phone 2350 Madison Square.

TAKES MAIL TO STEFANSSON

Expedition, with Dog-Drawn Toboggans, Starts Across Wastes.

DAWSON, Yukon Territory, Jan. 26.—Northwest mounted police left here yesterday for Ft. MacPherson, at the mouth of the Mackenzie River, bearing a large amount of mail for Stefansson, the explorer, and other members of the Canadian arctic expedition.

The mail is in charge of Sergt. W. G. Edgenton, who has three constables and two Indian guides. Five toboggans, each drawn by five native dogs, carry the supplies for the party, which must travel nearly 400 miles to reach Fort MacPherson.

Stefansson has been out of touch with civilization for several months since he started with two companions from Martin Point on an exploring trip.

YOUR MONEY BACK IF YOU ARE NOT SATISFIED

Matchless!!

No word more aptly describes the opportunity presented by this

Sale of Hirsh Wickwire Suits & Overcoats

The First Sale of Hirsh Wickwire Clothing Ever Held in New York

GO TO BRILL BROTHERS — GET THE HABIT

Suits Worth Up to $35.00 $14.50

Overcoats Up to $40.00 $21.50

And in both lots a remarkable assortment of this season's most desirable patterns and models, and the finest ready-to-wear clothing made for men and young men.

This is the first time this organization, the Hirsh Wickwire Co., has permitted the use of its name in connection with any sale. It would not have done so in this instance if it did not consider it in the light of an extraordinary selling event because of the wonderfully low prices at which the clothing is being sold—the lowest prices we have known of for this famous make of clothing.

No Man or Young Man Should Miss This Sale!

Brill Brothers

279 Broadway, Near Chambers Street — Broadway at 49th Street
Union Square, 14th St., Near Broadway — 47 Cortlandt Street, Near Greenwich
125th Street, Corner Third Avenue. Open Evenings.

YOUR MONEY BACK IF YOU ARE NOT SATISFIED

Combine these Profit-Sharing Coupons and get UNITED Premiums for them

The profit-sharing coupons issued by the United Cigar Stores may be combined with the valuable profit-sharing coupons now packed with many household necessities, such as soap, bread, chewing gum and other articles, and redeemed for the same high-grade premiums that have given universal satisfaction for years to thousands of United Cigar Store Customers. Other leading retail stores are now also issuing these United Profit-Sharing Coupons to customers.

United Profit-Sharing Coupons are now coming into your home in many new ways. Look for them. They represent a valuable Profit-Sharing discount on your everyday purchases. Buy brands that contain

UNITED PROFIT-SHARING COUPONS

The most valuable Premium Coupons in the world

By combining these coupons with those given at all United Cigar Stores you can get many things that you would like to have—silver, jewelry, cut glass, furniture —almost anything that you want. *Every "United" Premium is a high-grade article.*

Best of all, you can get these standard-quality premiums quickly as we redeem as low as Five (5) UNITED Profit-Sharing COUPONS and upwards.

Get this FREE Catalog of nearly 1,000 Premiums

You should have one of these handsomely illustrated Catalogs of worthwhile UNITED QUALITY PREMIUMS. It tells you how to make the dollars you spend for everyday necessities bring you the things that you want. It also tells you the brands of goods to ask for that contain UNITED Profit-Sharing COUPONS. Call for one today at our premium station or any United Cigar Store, or write

UNITED PROFIT-SHARING PREMIUM STATIONS
28 W. 34th Street 290 Lenox Avenue
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STANDARD PREMIUMS— QUICK REDEMPTIONS

A Good Home Drink

—one that affords enjoyment, promotes comfort and confers lasting benefit is found in

Evans Ale

Whether you drink it as a beverage or tonic you get all of its goodness, benefits and delight. There's Evans' Stout, too! Any good dealer will supply it.

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO

34th Street—New York

Extraordinary Shoe Sale, (Today) Wednesday

Unrestricted Choice of Entire Stock

7.00 to 10.00 Women's Shoes at 5.50

To Effect an Immediate Clearance Before Inventory

Women's Lace and Button Boots, this season's smartest models of Gunmetal and Patent Calfskin, with Fawn and Gray Buckskin or cloth tops

Formerly sold to 10.00 **5.50**

Synol Soap

You are making a big mistake if you do not buy yourself a bottle of Synol Soap at the drug store.

Synol Soap is about the best thing you can have in the house for use in your bath or toilet.

Then again—it is an antiseptic soap, and is used regularly by doctors and trained nurses for bathing themselves as well as their patients.

Manufactured by

Johnson & Johnson

New Brunswick, N. J.

ROCKEFELLER AID IS MOTHER JONES

"Easy to Misjudge You," Says Agitator, Who Will Call on Him About Colorado.

FORD'S PLAN NOT FEASIBLE

Capitalist Tells Industrial Commission It Would Be Unfair to Fuel Co. Investors.

DESCRIBES FATHER'S POLICY

Education and Eradication of Misery of Disease His Aims—Strike Violence Akin to Burglary.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., faced two separate attacks at the hands of the Federal Commission on Industrial Relations yesterday. At the morning session in the Council Chamber of the City Hall he was questioned more searchingly than even on Monday about the strike in Colorado and the action the officials of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company had taken in connection with it.

Most of the time in the afternoon was given to the immense benefactions which his father has set up, and Chairman Walsh tried to make him admit that in the existence of funds measured by the tens of millions in the hands of self-perpetuating trustees lay the germ of much harm to the community.

As Mr. Rockefeller discussed the strike question with the calmness and self-possession that never had left him on the stand, there was interjected one assertion of the point of view of the capitalist. When strikers resorted to violence and to the destruction of property, he suggested, it was impossible to be nice about methods, as it would be to choose one's measures in tackling a burglar.

Father's Gifts of $250,000,000.

Chairman Walsh was at a greater disadvantage in the examination about the benefactions than he was in the discussion of Colorado conditions. He brought up all kinds of possibilities that might arise from the establishment of the great funds, but Mr. Rockefeller was able to reply by an appeal to the character of the men who had been selected as trustees, and he even contended that the very size of the philanthropies, necessarily attracting the public attention, was a safeguard against their misuse. He gave a summary of his father's reasons for setting up the General Education Board, the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, and the Rockefeller Fund at a cost of approximately $250,000,000 as the best answer to all the criticisms which had been aimed against them.

The crowd which went to hear Mr. Rockefeller was quite as large yesterday as on Monday, and among them was Mother Jones, the Colorado coal agitator. As soon as Mr. Rockefeller entered, he caught sight of her, and going up to her said:

"I wish you would come to my office and tell me what you know of the Colorado situation."

"Nice of You," Says Mother Jones.

"Well, that's nice of you," replied the aged woman. "I've always said you could never know what those hirelings out there were doing. I liked the way you testified yesterday, and I can see how easy it is to misjudge you."

There was some talk of Mother Jones going to the Standard Oil Building at noon, but it was decided there was not time, and it was better to leave the conference to some other day this week. Vice President Hayes of the United Mine Workers, will be present at the conference.

Mr. Rockefeller also let it be known through Ivy L. Lee, when he returned after luncheon, that he had objected to the guard of detectives, which the police had provided for him, and, once he had got away from the City Hall and the crowds at the hearing at any rate, he did not want to be so officiously looked after.

Commissioner Walsh began his questioning by referring to the Colorado strike of 1903, and asked if men had not been deported from the mining camps and if their constitutional rights had not been taken away. Mr. Rockefeller did not recall anything in detail about that, and the Chairman shifted his attack to the control which it is alleged the Fuel Company exercises over ministers and school teachers in its district.

"Would you discharge an executive official who presumed to dictate what a minister should say?" Mr. Walsh

Control Over a Minister.

"I do not want to evade your questions," answered Mr. Rockefeller, "but in fairness to the official I should want to know the full circumstances before answering such a question. I say unhesitatingly that freedom of speech should be accorded in any instance."

Chairman Walsh quoted a letter written by J. F. Welborn, President of the Colorado Company, to Starr J. Murphy on Oct. 31, 1914, in which it was stated that the minister at Sunrise, Wyo., had been outspoken against the company; that he was Socialistic in his tendencies; that his wife was a Greek, and that the writer was about to investigate the case. Mr. Welborn was represented as saying that the company had thought of changing the minister, but this had not been done in order not to be unfair to the minister or to do anything which might seem prejudiced on account of the stand he took in the Ludlow outbreak.

Mr. Rockefeller admitted having seen the letter, and that at the Ludlow affair several miners had been killed.

"I should not care," he said, "to express an opinion on the question of the minister until all the facts were before me. As you read the letter I got the impression that several charges were made."

"Yes; that the minister was of Socialistic tendencies and had married a Greek," retorted the Chairman.

Mr. Walsh took up the question of Jeff Farr, Sheriff of Huerfano County, in which the fuel company owned mines. He prefaced this attack by the general question:

"Are you opposed to the use of violence in labor disputes or in any other circumstances?"

"I certainly am."

His View of Strike Violence.

"Do you believe that the duty of the citizen to uphold the law applies also to the Directors of corporations?"

"I certainly do."

"Then do you know," asked Mr. Walsh sternly, "that Jeff Farr on Sept. 1, 1913, before there was a strike, swore in 326 deputies; that he did not know these men personally, and that as far as he could tell they might have been red-handed murderers or criminals? Do you know that these men were not paid by the county, but that Farr was told by Supt. Madison that arms would be supplied to them by the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, and that payment would be made by the company? If these facts be true, would you consider this a menace to the peace of the community and the republican form of government?"

Mr. Rockefeller objected to such a long question, but added:

"I don't know how I could express an opinion on the measures taken to protect life and property when I was not present, and do not know all the circumstances. Anything that interferes with democratic government I should deplore, but I cannot say whether a situation did not arise that made it necessary to take extraordinary measures to protect life and property. A man may enter my house as a burglar, and I may have to take action to defend my wife and family. Such would be deplorable, but the ordinary methods of preserving peace might be insufficient."

That did not satisfy Mr. Walsh, and he had the question reread. Mr. Rockefeller in response referred to the remote part of the country where the incident occurred, and the impossibility of trusting to ordinary measures to keep the peace.

Mr. Walsh reminded the witness that the deputies were sworn in before the strike started, and that they might have been criminals. To this Mr. Rockefeller retorted:

"Yes, but they might not have been anything of the kind. Moreover, the officers may have thought that danger to life and property was impending, and their first duty was to protect it. So they felt justified in taking emergency steps."

Capital and Politics.

Political activity on the part of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company was the next point selected, and Mr. Walsh suggested that one of its officials had used money to influence elections, Constitutional Conventions, and the selection of candidates.

"I am entirely against such practices," replied Mr. Rockefeller. "As for an official who used such practices I should, as a Director, want to disassociate him entirely from the corporation. A man who was dishonest in one thing I think might be dishonest in others. I cannot make it too strong how opposed I am to anything destructive of the principles of democratic government."

The witness excused himself from discussing the amount of influence a mine Superintendent might exercise in selecting school trustees, on the ground that he never had had the time to go into the matter. Chairman Walsh retorted with asperity:

"Please describe how you are occupied?"

Mr. Rockefeller spoke of the time the business of the Rockefeller benefactions took up.

"Have you ever thought of delegating such work to others," said Mr. Walsh, "so that you could think of your Colorado employes? I believe you could get reports on Colorado conditions and look over them in a week."

Mr. Walsh referred to the recent testimony of Henry Ford before the commission, which Mr. Rockefeller said he had "skimmed over." After banging several quick questions at the witness, apparently to show that Mr. Rockefeller's information about Colorado was not very exact, the Chairman asked:

"Could not a sociological department such as Mr. Ford established, if it was set up in New York, keep you thoroughly informed concerning your employes?"

"It would be entirely possible," answered Mr. Rockefeller without any show of irritation. "But Mr. Ford showed that he was making many millions of dollars, and so he could develop such a department with entire justice to his stockholders. But I think you will agree in the case of the Colorado Company, where the common stockholders have had no returns for many years, it would not be fair to undertake sociological work."

Might Close Up Entirely.

"Don't you think that if you cannot look after the workers properly it might be better to close entirely?"

"It might come to that," said Mr. Rockefeller placidly.

Mr. Walsh seemed to think he had pressed the argument too far.

"My question was," he said, "if the industry goes on should you not undertake this sociological work?"

"Why, certainly. We are trying to do it," said Mr. Rockefeller, quietly but firmly. "The alternative might be to abandon these sociological attempts altogether, but I prefer to try to do them imperfectly rather than not at all."

Mr. Walsh elicited that Mr. Rockefeller had only looked through the evidence taken by the Congressional investigation of the Colorado situation, as it was so voluminous, and that he merely had glanced at the headlines of the New York newspapers on the strike.

"What newspapers do you read?" asked Mr. Walsh.

Mr. Rockefeller looked over at the crowd of the reporters in the well beneath the witness table and said with a smile:

"It would be embarassing to answer in the presence of this fraternity."

"These gentlemen do not matter," replied Mr. Walsh.

"The Times in the morning," said Mr. Rockefeller, "and The Sun and Post in the evening."

"Do you believe a company should maintain a black list?" asked the Chairman.

"Please define a black list."

"It is a list of men considered by the company as undesirables and it is kept open for the inspection of other companies."

"I have no knowledge of such a list. I think every company should take steps to prevent undesirables being employed, but I do not think it should be shown to other companies."

"Can the employers be trusted to guard the rights and interests of the employed?"

The witness replied indirectly that it would be highly desirable if the workers had a participation in directing such matters. Mr. Walsh asked the question four times, and at last had to be satisfied with the reply that Mr. Rockefeller had not given enough thought to the question to be more definite. After luncheon Mr. Rockefeller said his attention had been called to this question, and he wished to say he had failed to grasp it, and was now willing to say that, of course, it was impossible to trust employes implicitly in such matters.

Upholds Non-Union Rights.

After several other matters had been briefly dealt with Mr. Walsh said:

"At Washington you testified that you took a profound interest in labor matters and would fight for the open camp as a great principle. Why did you take so determined a stand?"

"That testimony has been construed as a declaration on my part of warfare on the unions. It is not fair to take it as such. The principle we were resisting was that our company should discharge all the non-union men, while we believe that every man under the Constitution has the right to choose whether he should belong to a union or not. My testimony was in no way a declaration of antagonism to unionism."

Mr. Rockefeller a little later said he would be glad to get some suggestions from the commission.

"Do you depend on outside Governmental agencies for suggestions?" asked Mr. Walsh, sarcastically.

"No, but we shall be glad of your assistance," answered Mr. Rockefeller, quietly.

At the afternoon session there was read a long letter to Mr. Rockefeller from Mackenzie King last August, in which Mr. King expressed the opinion that the unions were likely to be so bad that the unions would no longer bother about recognition simply for the sake of recognition, but would be glad to work with companies big enough to keep up the standard of wages as they were at present. It was shown that in the last twelve years Mr. Rockefeller, Sr., had received, in addition to the $376,000 on his stock investment, $9,260,000 interest on his Colorado bonds. In that period the 15,000 employes had received $92,000,000 in wages.

"Would you consider it just," asked Mr. Walsh, "that the 15,000 employes, some of whom had been crippled at the times, should receive ten times as much as the man who had never visited the property?"

"I can't see the connection," said the witness. "Capital must get its return, and two-thirds of 1 per cent. on the capital investment is utterly inadequate to attract it when it might go into a savings bank."

Mr. Walsh turned to the Rockefeller benefactions, the Rockefeller Fund, the General Education Board, and the Rockefeller Medical Institute. Asked to give the total amount of his father's public appropriations the witness said:

"Not accurately as a statement, but it would approximate $250,000,000; $100,000,000 to the Rockefeller Foundation, $34,000,000 now in the hands of the General Education Board, besides larger gifts under the board of which my father has reserved the right to designate the destination, as to the University of Chicago and the Rockefeller Institute.

Describes His Father's Views.

"Then there are the gifts outside of the Foundation, such as $1,000,000 to the Institute of Medical Research, which does not include $2,250,000 not yet paid to it. The University of Chicago has received between $33,000,000 and $34,000,000."

"Do you not think that your father would have done more for the public interest if he had given the money to workers in industries?"

The question drew from Mr. Rockefeller a defense of his father's policy:

"I think my father held that one of the best forms of giving was the building up of productive industries, but other things could best be done by giving to such things as education. To a small extent these great foundations have been intended to carry on my father's private philanthropies. As his ability to contribute toward education increased we thought it desirable to crystallize in one organization the several activities he had carried on himself.

"First came the General Education Board. Up to that time my father had given to education, guided by the studies and inquiries of his associates. He thought it better not to confine himself to one group necessarily small, and so he set up the board, and as the personnel shows tried to bring in as broad, intelligent and representative a group as he could get together.

"Then my father had the growing impression that the great cause of human misery was disease, and if he could find any way to contribute toward information that might prevent or eradicate disease he would be making a real permanent contribution to the world at large. So the idea of medical research came to his mind, because frequently it is so unproductive and costly that it does not recommend itself to philanthopists. He began quietly and modestly with a gift of $300,000, and got the most competent men to investigate, to study disease in various laboratories. There was at first no separate plant, no endowment. He made no suggestion how the work should be done, but always got the best men for it.

"This gift was enough to develop men of special ability, and the question as to where the institute should be was not decided by my father, but was left to a board of special experts created for the purpose. Now we have a laboratory and a hospital, and contemplate additional laboratories. The study has been along special lines, and we have been successful in reducing the average death toll in cerebro-meningitis from 75 per cent. to 25 per cent. That is to say, in 600 cases, 300 owe their lives to the Institute. The remedy has been used in different parts of the world and has been turned over to the public for public use.

For Succeeding Generations.

"The Rockefeller Foundation was the most recently organized in order that various kinds of altruistic endeavors might continue to receive attention from the persons in charge of the fund. Its organization was purposely made broad, because my father thinks that each generation can best tell what are its specific needs, and the man who tries to prophesy in advance is not likely to do as much good as he who leaves it to each generation to act to the best advantage."

Mr. Rockefeller described how an attempt was made to get the best possible men for the Trustees of the foundations, and how they succeeded in finding men of experience and vision who would come thousands of miles without remuneration to take part in a work for the public good.

"Do you consider such endowments a menace to the cause of industrial progress or education?" Mr. Walsh asked.

"I rather thought," answered Mr. Rockefeller, "that they would be of service to humanity. I never considered it necessary to think they could be amenace. Besides the Legislature could always repeal their charters."

"Should such foundations be compelled to consume their incomes?"

"I should not consider it necessary," the witness replied.

Neither did Mr. Rockefeller see any necessity to have a limitation of the life of such funds as the Chairman suggested for fifty years, although he showed that the Trustees of the Rockefeller Foundation and the General Education Board were at liberty to distribute the money they held.

He denied that the funds of a $100,000,000 corporation could be used to affect the stock market; he saw no value in limiting the salaries of the officials, he explained the exemption of the real estate the foundations occupied simply on the ground of custom; he denied that the General Education Board would ever give money to a college except absolutely, as it would not desire to limit the discretion of the college in its activities.

Finally Mr. Rockefeller denied absolutely that the view of the man who gave the money for these funds would ever reach to men who received them so as to limit free action.

Mr. Rockefeller is to take the stand again this morning at 10 o'clock.

FIND NEW VICTIMS FOR STEAM ROLLER

Assembly Machine Crushes the Board of Claims and Senate Will Kill It Entirely.

MINORITY OBJECTS IN VAIN

Republican Senate Leader Hopes for "Reorganization" of a State Department Every Week.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 26.—Despite cries of pain and anger from the Democratic leaders, the Republican steam roller put in a full day's work in both branches of the Legislature. As a result the Board of Claims, created through Democratic "ripper" legislation while Dix was Governor and Tammany in the saddle, to provide desirable berths for "deserving Democrats," tonight is on the verge of another transformation.

After tomorrow, when the Senate expects to complete the work begun by the Republican Assembly today, the "Board of Claims" will be known under its old title, the "Court of Claims." It is predicted that with the necessary legislation enacted Gov. Whitman will lose no time in putting Republican Judges in the places of the Democratic Commissioners who now constitute the Board of Claims.

Had Senator Elon R. Brown, the President pro tem, carried out his original programme in the Senate the Board of Claims tonight would have been a thing of the past. But after a bitter attack on his plans by Minority Leader Robert F. Wagner, which kept the Senate in commotion for more than an hour, Senator Brown weakened and consented to let the bill go over until tomorrow for final passage. In the Assembly the Republican "ripper" measure introduced by Assemblyman Knight of Wyoming passed under an emergency message from Gov. Whitman by a straight party vote of 93 to 35.

Minority Leader Alfred E. Smith in debating the bill said:

"The fastest train I ever ride on is the Empire State Express. I hereby designate this bill the Empire State Ripper. Some of the rippers came over on the Mayflower, but this thing breaks all records for speed and rawness up to date. We have the Empire State Ripper today, I will look for the Fast Limited Mail Ripper tomorrow, and the Wolverine Ripper the day after. All these are through trains for the middle of the patronage pie, and I will do my best to wreck them, but I predict that they will roll in on time."

When Senator Brown heard of Mr. Smith's remarks, he admitted that if Mr. Smith had in mind the prospect of fast and thorough work to "reorganize" the State Departments, he probably was right.

Behind Time, Says Brown.

"Why," said Senator Brown, "this is merely a small beginning. I hope to see at least one State Department a week reorganized throughout the session. Let me see, this is Jan. 26. We are behind time now, and may be necessary to put on extra speed to make up for lost time."

The Republican machine in both houses worked throughout the day with the utmost precision and without any appreciable jar. Old observers at the Capitol remarked after the proceedings on the smoothness of the day's work.

The storm broke in the Senate soon after the session had opened with prayer. Brown arose and said:

"In about twenty minutes the Assembly will send over a message which we must dispose of on second and third reading before we adjourn. I refer to the bill for reorganizing the Board of Claims, which is now on final passage in the other house."

"Do I understand you to say that you are going to attempt to pass this bill which has not been discussed in the Senate, even in committee?" asked Senator Wagner.

"It is my intention to press this bill to immediate passage," Senator Brown replied, in a very gentle voice. It is a short bill, its purpose is readily understood. Any Senator can master it in fifteen minutes. The public interest requires its immediate passage."

GIMBELS

Broadway and Thirty-third Street

Study the NEW Ideas

In the February Furniture Sale

---"With Initiative"

During the THREE DAYS OF REVIEW

---Thursday, January 28th
---Friday, January 29th
---Saturday, January 30th

"NEW" is the very keynote of the Sale. In this essential quality lies a great part of its interest.

Our own stocks have been stripped clean of stragglers and odds and ends of furniture. To the wholesome, up-to-the-moment gathering, which has resulted, we have added *the largest purchases we have ever made for a Furniture Sale.*

We have chosen to secure fine, large, clean lots, in new styles, which we knew would be wanted, and on which we were able to effect handsome savings through the volume of our orders, rather than Manufacturers' discarded patterns and left-overs, no matter how tempting low prices might be at which they were offered to us.

Altogether, it is safe to say that the

Half-Million Dollars' Worth of Furniture

to be offered during February, at average savings of one dollar in four, contains more NEW and DESIRABLE designs, appropriate for furnishing the new apartment, or the new house, in keeping with the decorative demands of the day, than will be found elsewhere in New York, either at full or reduced prices.

Of QUALITY we need say little—the best furniture-making firms in America (from which we draw our supplies) are not in the habit of cheapening their products, nor would we allow them to do so, even if we could.

The ARRANGEMENT of the Sale, on a single vast floor of nearly two acres, facilitates to an unusual degree SEEING and SELECTING the Furniture.

We suggest a visit to, and COMPARISON with, other furniture sales, so that you will be sufficiently well posted to appreciate the unusual advantages of this GIMBEL February occasion by Thursday—the first of the Days of Review. Of course you can, if you wish, see the GIMBEL Furniture today. It is practically all in place, and only the February Sale tags are missing.

Seventh Floor

A Most Important Main Floor Sale of Oriental Rugs

With 33⅓ Per Cent. Deducted from Prices
Many of Which Have Already Been Reduced

Several hundred rugs are included in these four price groups, rugs gathered from our regular stock, fully up to the GIMBEL standard for quality and good looks, but they represent the remainder of several different lots and we desire to clear them out by the last of the month.

$4.50
Values $7 to $10
Karabagh, Hamadan and Beluchistan rugs, mats, in handy sizes and pleasing colors.

$10
Values $15 to $20
Shirvans, Beluchistans, Mosuls, etc., in good, serviceable sizes.

$15
Values $22.50 to $35
Mosuls, Cabistans, Bokharas and many other weaves in sizes that will cover fairly large floor space.

$20 to $40
Values $30 to $60
A lot of very fine antique Bokharas, in sizes ranging from rugs 3 ft. to 3 ft. 6 in. wide and 4 ft. to 5 ft. long.

Main Floor

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & Co

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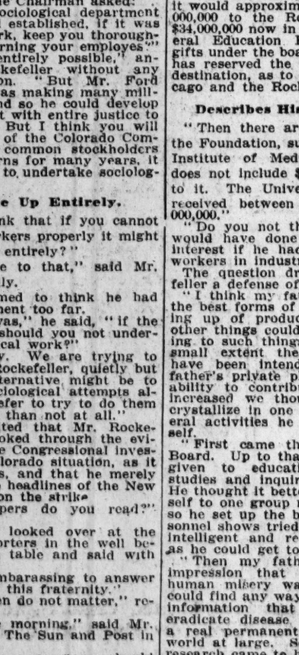

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225.00 Hudson Seal Coats 135.00

Model as Illustrated.

The latest fashionable full ripple "Cossack" model, 45 inches long, fashioned of especially selected soft pelts, with animal effect scarf and bottom border of skunk. Sizes 34 to 44.

Reduced from 225.00 **135.00**

You Can Buy a Combusto Only After It Proves Its Economy

COMBUSTO The COAL SAVER

Proves, by a "before-and-after" test on *your* range, furnace, or power plant, that there is a sufficient saving of coal to pay for the Combusto in a short time—before the Winter season is over.

We will not sell the Combusto on any other terms

But it *will* make good as it has done for hundreds of home and apartment house owners in this city, and for the U. S. Army and Navy.

The Combusto has no moving parts—uses no chemicals—needs no attention. It gets rid of cinders, coal gas, and clinkers. If a 15 to 30 per cent. saving of coal sounds good to you,

Write, Call or 'Phone
Combusto Devices Corporation
250 W. 54th Street, New York.
'Phone Columbus 2777.

Read this—
Long Island City,
Jan. 7th, 1915.
Herewith please find check in full payment for two No. 14 Combustos, placed on the hot water heating boiler in the Library Building at Rockaway Beach.
The trials of seven days each, the first before and the other after installation, showed a saving of 25% in coal, 41% less ash, and general improvement in the heating.
THORNDYKE C. McKENNEE,
Com. of Jurors, Queens County.

CHARGE PURCHASES MADE BETWEEN NOW AND FEB. 1ST, BILLED MARCH 1ST.

J. M. Gidding & Co.

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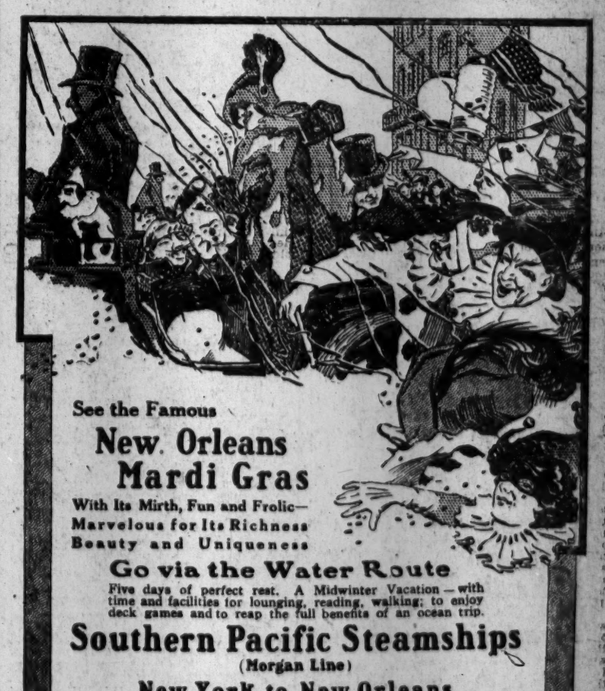
For those who will Winter in milder climes—

We have prepared all the requisites of the trip—and the Southern sojourn.

CHARMING BEACH FROCKS—Smart *OUTING DRESSES—TAILLEUR SUITS* for travel and sports wear, including the new *"KITCHENER" AND PICCADILLY TRAMPING SUITS*, as well as other equally attractive styles—*EVENING GOWNS—DANCING DRESSES* and *GOWNS* for Afternoon affairs—introducing the new silhouettes for Spring 1915—also the new shades and materials that Paris is sponsoring.



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ROUND TRIP FARE $75.00

Berth and meals on ship included. Return by rail if you wish. You may make the ship your hotel from February 15th to 17th for $15.00 additional.

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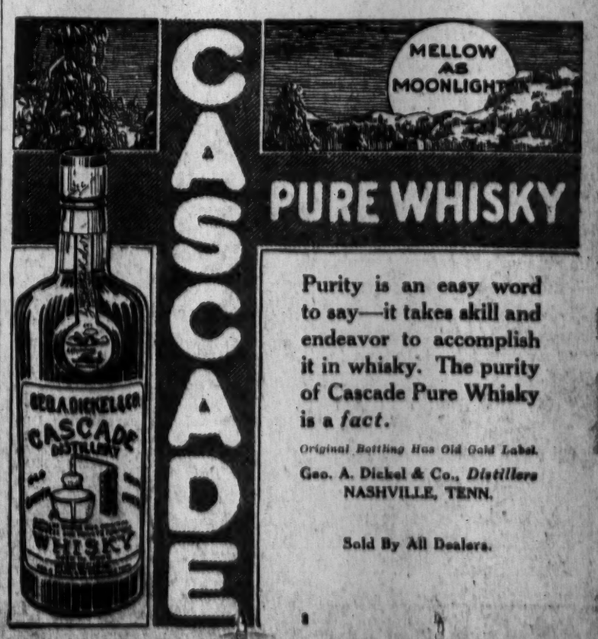

Purity is an easy word to say—it takes skill and endeavor to accomplish it in whisky. The purity of Cascade Pure Whisky is a *fact*.

Original Bottling Has Old Gold Label.

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Can be made by us, on Improved Real Estate, in Greater New York. We can act quickly because we have funds of our own to lend.

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THE LAFAYETTE FUND

A French soldier at the front will receive one of these kits with your name on it for every $2.00 that you forward to

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For salads and cooking

Leaders in the Pure Food movement give hearty approval to

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30 cents a quart

For your greater convenience also in the new 25 and 50 cent cans
At your grocers'

CIVIL SERVICE

Secretary
Committee on Social Welfare
Board of Estimate and Apportionment.
$5,000 a Year.

Applications for this examination will be received until
4 P. M. FRIDAY, FEB. 5.

This Committee will investigate the Social Welfare provisions now made by the City and will submit constructive recommendations toward their improvement and increase.

Duties: To conduct investigations, to formulate findings resulting from same; to examine and prepare material for calendars of this Committee.

Extended administrative experience in social service work is required.

MINIMUM AGE 25 YEARS.

Requirement of residence in New York State is waived for this examination.

Application blanks to be had at Application Bureau, Room 1,400, Municipal Building, Manhattan, or sent by mail upon receipt of 4c. in stamps.

Municipal Civil Service Commission.

Percentage of Business Mortality

With the number of liabilities of commercial failures setting a new record, the ratio in 1914 was the highest for seventeen years. This is interestingly pictured in this week's ANNALIST.

Articles of interest published in this issue:—

"Psychology of the Speculator."

"Lessening Restrictions in London."

"Nation's Wealth in Animals."

On news stands, 10c a copy.
Annual subscription, $4.

ANNALIST
Times Square, New York.

ONLY $6,000 IN BANK SULLIVAN FAVORED

Ex-Employe of the Banco Nacional Says It Had No Credit Anywhere.

"SPITE," IS BANKER'S REPLY

Whitman's Letter Backing Sullivan's Application for Post Read Into Evidence.

Testimony given yesterday before Commissioner James D. Phelan, investigating charges against James Mark Sullivan, United States Minister to the Dominican Republic, dealt principally with the Banco Nacional, which Sullivan is said to have favored unduly against Santiago Michelena, a private banker.

The most serious charges were in a letter to Mr. Vick from Hans Bondy, an Austrian, formerly manager of the exchange department of the bank. Mr. Bondy told of a dinner in Santo Domingo in November, 1913, at which Sullivan made a speech containing this statement:

"Under previous American administration in the island honest people couldn't get their rights. But now the American Minister has his fist on the throat of Michelena, and if he doesn't come across that fist will close tighter and tighter till Michelena suffocates."

Other charges made by Mr. Bondy were:

Minister Sullivan's account at the Banco Nacional was generally overdrawn; he discounted his salary in advance, and once drafts on the State Department, discounted three months ahead, were "by mistake" sent at once to New York and presented immediately in Washington, whereupon payment was refused.

The funds of the Banco Nacional were insufficient to meet the demands of the depositors, and if the Receivership of Customs had not managed its affairs promptly and properly the bank could not have survived. Bondy had at times gone to the cashier of the Custom House and asked for all the cash on hand, because the bank had no currency.

"No Credit Anywhere."

The bank's drafts, whether on the United States or Europe, had to be covered in every case by a remittance, as it had no credit anywhere.

The large debit balance on the bank's books charged against the Dominican Government was represented largely by the claims of private persons, many of them politicians, against the Government, obtained through the bank's influence or purchased at a heavy discount and then charged in full against the Government's account.

The $50,000 promoting commission to Samuel M. Jarvis and a $10,000 printing account were carried on the bank's balance sheet as assets, though they represented a total loss.

But for advances made to Bondy by other bankers of Santo Domingo, on account of personal friendship, the bank would at times have been unable to meet checks.

The Banco Nacional's cash in the central office during the time it handled the receivership funds hardly ever averaged more than $6,000.

With regard to this latter point Mr. Mitchell had testified that his bank kept a larger stock of cash than any of its competitors. He entered a general denial of the material charges in Bondy's letter, and said Bondy had been discharged for unsatisfactory conduct.

New York Enemies.

Mr. Mitchell read statements answering testimony of previous witnesses. Among other things he said:

When we went to Santo Domingo we had to break into a small ring that handled the public funds. Private bankers there charged from 12 to 18 per cent., but our charter forbade more than 9. Our bid for the $1,500,000 loan in 1913 was $50,000 better than the National City Bank, which got it. There is every indication that large financial interests in New York allied with those in Santo Domingo which oppose the Banco Nacional, are keeping up warfare on it.

At another time he said:

Mr. Vick seemed to think his mission was to be King of Santo Domingo. He was paying money to New York last Spring which should have been deposited to the Government's credit in the Banco Nacional.

Mr. Vick, when recalled, intimated that the bank's working capital was the money paid in by the receivership. He submitted a letter from John T. Vance, Deputy Receiver General, written after J. Franklin Fort, ex-Governor of New Jersey, had returned from Santo Domingo. Mr. Fort last week said that aside from carelessness in dress he thought Sullivan satisfactory. Mr. Vance's letter contained this passage:

Gov. Fort is about the strongest man I have heard speak with regard to Mr. Sullivan. He told me that being with him on the boat and seeing him at the dinner table was enough to show that Mr. Sullivan was not a fit man to represent the United States.

"Americano Ministro Mucho Vino."

A letter from Charles O. Cressy, formerly a wireless operator in Santo Domingo, now living in Providence, was submitted by Mr. Vick. Cressy said Sullivan had brought the United States into disrepute and that a common remark in San Domingo was "Ministro Americano mucho vino."

M. E. Davis, the contractor, whose mention of W. J. Bryan, Martin H. Glynn, and James A. Hamill was discredited on Monday by Joseph P. Mulholland, reappeared and said Mulholland's statements were "malicious lies." He denied that he had ever talked with Mulholland about the affair.

Senator William J. Stone sent to the Commissioner recommendations filed by Mr. Sullivan when he became a candidate for the post of Minister. Sullivan's letter, which was in the package, said: "You have heard from District Attorney Charles S. Whitman of the part I played in making possible the great reforms which he is now carrying through."

Mr. Whitman's letter to Senator O'Gorman, dated April 25, 1913, read:

I am informed that James M. Sullivan is being urged for appointment to a Federal position. I have found him honorable, upright, and reliable. I believe he was largely instrumental in persuading Jack Rose to tell the truth and give evidence for the State. His course was thoroughly professional, and, I believe, in every way commendable.

Against this, however, was submitted a letter to Secretary Tumulty from J. H. McBride, who signed himself, "managing editor of The New York Daily News," and wrote on stationery of that paper, which went out of existence years ago.

Honorable Sir: The press has announced the nomination of James M. Sullivan for Minister to Santo Domingo. Can this be true? Do you know who Sullivan is? Can he have the indorsement of Irish-Americans? Will he have the support of the Catholic Church? It is hard for me to understand the slight recognition which 15,000,000 Catholics have received from the Administration, but to appoint a man like Sullivan to Catholic Santo Domingo is adding insult to injury.

We look to you as the only representative Catholic in the Administration to give this appointment the scrutiny it deserves.

Mr. McBride may be asked to tell the Commissioner this afternoon what he knows about Mr. Sullivan.

3 CONVICTED MEN GO FREE.

Others Confess to Hold-Up for Which They Were Freed.

On recommendation of Assistant District Attorney Press, Judge Malone in General Sessions ordered the discharge yesterday of John Moran, Harry Acker, and William Tutting, who were convicted of robbery in the first degree last week on complaint of Homer B. Hawley, who alleged that they held him up in a saloon known as the Grapevine, at 122d Street and Eighth Avenue and stole his watch, a stickpin, and about $8.

The three men were convicted chiefly on the testimony of Hawley. Later Charles Clow and William Fleming confessed that they took part in the robbery.

ALTMAN BEQUESTS PAID.

Executors Also View New Portrait of Michael Friedsam.

The executors of the Benjamin Altman estate met yesterday afternoon in the executive offices of B. Altman & Co., Fifth Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, and paid the following bequests made in Mr. Altman's will:

Mount Sinai Hospital, $100,000; St. Luke's Hospital, $25,000; German Hospital and Dispensary, $25,000; New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, $25,000; Lincoln Hospital and Home, $25,000; the Educational Alliance, $50,000, and the National Academy of Design, $100,000.

The bequest of $100,000 to the Metropolitan Museum of Art was paid some time ago. The institutions were represented by the following in the order named: P. J. Goodhart, G. F. Clover, E. Hemes, T. K. Robertson, Mrs. A. T. Dames, William Solomon, and H. W. Watrous. The executors present were Michael Friedsam, Dr. Bernard Sachs, George B. Reed, and E. J. Steiner.

In the executive offices an oil portrait of Michael Friedsam, the present head of B. Altman & Co., was shown. This picture, painted by Mrs. Ellen E. Rand, was subscribed for by the employes. The same artist painted a portrait of Benjamin Altman, which now forms part of the Altman collection in the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

WAR GIVES HINDU 3 WIVES.

Servant Here Inherits Family of Brother Killed in Battle.

"One of the most peculiar sufferers from the war in Europe I have yet heard of," said Frederic Lack, of the Imperial yesterday, "is a Hindu servant of an American woman who arrived on the Minnewaska on Sunday. So far as I can learn, this Hindu had not been any nearer the war on his way from Bombay than England, yet the war has brought him loss and gain. He has lost his father and his brother, and he has gained a small fortune and three wives. The latter situation, however, he may not altogether feel comforted.

"The Hindu's father and brother were with the Indian army in France, and both were killed. The brother left him what would be considered a handsome fortune in India. However, a string went with it. He left his three wives also to his brother, the custom in their caste in India being that a surviving brother may or must marry the widows of the deceased. So when the visiting Hindu goes back home he will find three pairs of additional outstretched arms to greet him in addition to those that waved him goodby."

2,700 CITY SALARIES UNDER GARNISHEE

Paymaster Timmerman Says Judges Are Among Those on His List.

MONEY LENDER WANTS IT

Applies to Supreme Court After Controller Refuses to Expose Employes in Debt.

An application made to Supreme Court Justice Cohalan yesterday for the exposure of the names of the city employes against whom garnishee judgments have been filed resulted in an affidavit saying that the list includes 2,700 names and that among them are the names of Judges as well as those of less important officials. The application was presented by John T. Loew, an attorney, whose client was said to be Mollie Schweller, a money lender. This list is in the possession of City Paymaster John H. Timmerman, who uses it for the purpose of deducting from the pay of the debtors 10 per cent. of the salary in liquidation of the debt. Mr. Timmerman is a subordinate of Controller Prendergast, and it was by the order of the Controller that a request to see the list was refused.

The judgments are not all for money borrowed from professional money lenders. Many of them are for goods purchased, on notes and in various kinds of business transactions. The affidavit supporting the application said that much of the lending could be avoided if a list of those already subject to garnishee proceedings was known, because those persons would not be accommodated with new loans.

"If my client knew there were executions out," said Mr. Loew, "she would not lend to employes with such records."

Paymaster Timmerman's affidavit, submitted to the court by Corporation Counsel Polk, said that the so-called records of garnishee executions are in reality lists of persons employed in the city, "consisting of Judges and other high city officials, policemen, firemen, school teachers, clerks, mechanics, laborers, &c., who have got into debt." He explained that the lists were kept for the purpose of facilitating the work of his office in making the deductions from the salaries.

"If these books were opened to the public gaze," said the affidavit, "the result would be that every loan agency and every business house which ostensibly sells merchandise and on which the borrower procures a loan would be able to maintain a blacklist of city employes, from Judges down to street sweepers. They would be represented as persons who do not pay their debts and whose credit is not good and who cannot be trusted."

Paymaster Timmerman said that he never refused to give desired information concerning any particular person whose salary had been garnisheed. Justice Cohalan reserved decision.

B. Altman & Co.

Liberal price concessions have been made in the following items of

Men's Furnishings

Men's Negligee Shirts of madras and other materials, plain or plaited with stiff cuffs or plain with soft cuffs . . at $1.20

Men's Heavy Silk Negligee Shirts in a variety of new and attractive designs at $3.85

Men's Negligee Shirts made from a rich, heavy quality of imported silk in a splendid assortment of new designs and colorings, at $7.50

Men's Pajamas of mercerized materials or cotton crepe at . . . per suit $1.35

Men's Cambric Night Shirts (trimmed) 55c.

Men's Silk Four-in-hand Scarfs in smart designs and color effects . at 55c.

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THIS busy, progressive nation is today at the dawn of a new era of commercial and social development. The means by which the human voice, with its slightest inflections and indications of personality, can be carried across the continent instantly, have been provided. Talking by telephone from New York to San Francisco is now an accomplished fact.

The celebration of this latest and greatest triumph in the art of telephony has just taken place. Within a short time the public will have, ready for its use, the product of American brains, American initiative and American scientific and technical skill, a transcontinental telephone service, the equal of which is not even approached in all the other nations of the world.

It is a splendid scientific achievement of the very highest character. The power that sends the human voice out over the telephone is scarcely greater than that of a breath, yet the means have been provided by which this tiny, almost imaginary impulse, made up of as many as 2,000 separate vibrations a second, can be picked up by a delicate instrument, conserved over a distance of 3,400 miles, and reproduced perfectly and instantly across the continent. The human voice has been made to travel as fast as light, faster than sound unaided by technical apparatus; indeed, it rivals THOUGHT even, in the swiftness of its flight.

The imagination can but feebly grasp, much less attempt to measure, the far-reaching significance of such a tremendous accomplishment. One hundred million people will have for their daily use a system of communication that knows no East, no West, no North, no South. Dialects, provincialisms, sectional prejudices, must eventually yield to the closer union, the better understanding, the more intimate comradeship that the human voice establishes. The neighborliness of a whole nation is advanced by the brushing away of the physical restraints of centuries.

This contribution to the future happiness and prosperity of a more closely united people has not been brought about, however, by the overcoming of a few isolated, concrete difficulties. Its success has depended upon the exercise of the highest engineering and technical skill, and the solution was found only in the cumulative effect of improvements great and small, in telephone, transmitter, line, cable, switchboard, and every other piece of apparatus or plant required in the transmission of speech.

In this work the experimental and research department of the Bell System, of which this Company is a part, has been engaged ever since the telephone became a commercial possibility, less than 40 years ago. With no traditions to follow and no experience to guide, this department, which is now directed by a staff of over 550 engineers and scientists, including former professors, post graduate students, scientific investigators—the graduates of 140 universities—has created an entirely new art—the art of telephony, and has given to the people of this country a telephone service that has no equal.

It has required vast expenditures of money and immense concentration of effort, but these have been justified by results of immeasurable benefit to the public. The transcontinental telephone line, 3,400 miles long, joining the Atlantic and Pacific, is part of the Bell System of 21,000,000 miles of wire connecting 9,000,000 telephone stations, located everywhere throughout the United States. Composing this system are the American Telephone and Telegraph Company and Associated Companies and connecting companies, giving universal service to 100,000,000 people.

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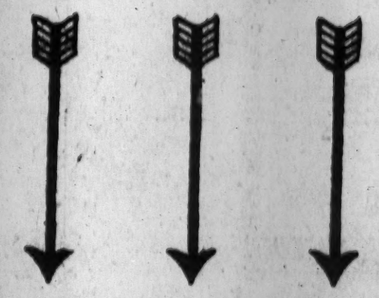
Your Watch Is Your Time Table to

Philadelphia



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BILL FOLD (at left)—Tan pigskin or black pin Persian leather. A bill fold made doubly durable and compact by its rounded corners. The new full-length flaps keep all cards immaculately clean; it contains also a new full-length secret bill pocket and two stamp pockets $1.50

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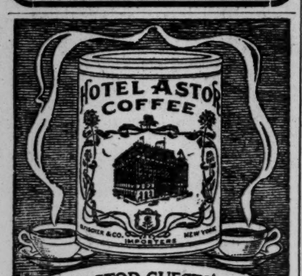

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Originated for the Hotel Astor ten years ago, and served there exclusively, ever since.

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A DISTINCTIVE CIGARETTE IN A DISTINCTIVE CASE

20 Cents

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The Annalist every Monday provides investors, merchants, students, manufacturers, and the business world generally with information on the world's progress in economics. 10c. by mail. The Annalist, Times Square, New York City.—Advt.

ASSEMBLY OPPOSES THE LITERACY TEST

Passes Resolution Asking President Wilson to Veto the Smith-Burnett Bill.

VOTE UNANIMOUS FOR IT

"Al" Smith's Oratory Heads Off Up-State Opposition—Senate to Get Resolution Today.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 26.—Democrats and Republicans of the Assembly joined today in passing a resolution asking President Wilson to veto the Smith-Burnett bill providing for a literacy test for immigrants.

The resolution, offered last night by Assemblyman Nathan B. Perlman, Republican, of New York, was backed by the entire New York City delegation. Former Speaker and Minority Leader Alfred E. Smith's fervid oratory put the quietus on impending opposition from up-State members.

Here is the resolution, with a long series of preambles left out:

Resolved by this Assembly of the State of New York that the Smith-Burnett bill is detrimental to the welfare of the United States; that it destroys the spirit of American equality; that the bill unjustly inflicts a penalty upon persons who desire to acquire education and learning, but who were denied an opportunity to do so by the Governments of their native lands; that the said bill denies admission to aliens who seek freedom from religious persecution because they must prove beyond a doubt that they seek admission solely because of such persecution, and

Be it further resolved, That this Assembly respectfully recommends and requests the President of the United States to veto the Smith-Burnett bill, and

Be it further resolved, That a copy of this resolution be immediately forwarded to the President of the United States.

"This is no time," declared "Al" Smith, "to dim the beacon light of hope that has blazed for so long across the seas. America is the star of hope for the downtrodden of every nation. God has been good to this country of ours. He hid it behind a veil while men were spilling over the whole of Europe the blood of their brothers for the possession of worldly goods. And when, in the opinion of God, civilization had reached the right stage, He allowed the prow of the Santa Maria to pierce the haze and open to the world a haven for the oppressed.

"There is no politics in this measure. And when I see organized labor arrayed for the literacy test, there comes to mind the scriptural story of how Moses came down from Mount Sinai with the Commandments from God and found the children of Israel worshipping the golden calf. Organized labor is turning its back on the one thing that has made it. For the good estate of skilled labor hangs on the work of the unskilled. The bricklayer couldn't draw $6 a day if he had to carry the bricks."

Majority Leader Hinman thought the measure was "as stupid a law as had ever passed Congress and evidence of the lack of intelligence characterizing the whole Democratic Administration in Washington."

Assemblyman Stoddard thought he saw an opportunity to prod the Democrats of the Assembly for opposing a Democratic measure, but was interrupted by Minority Leader Smith, who reminded him that the last Republican Congress had favored just such a bill. Mr. Smith said that while as a general principle the State had no right to try to dictate to the National Government, it was his belief that the President would welcome advice from the largest representative body of the Empire State.

Assemblyman Cotillo, Democrat, of New York City, representing an Italian constituency, spoke in favor of the resolution.

Mr. Perlman's resolution was considered under unanimous consent in order that it may be sent, if passed, to the President before he takes action on the measure the last of this week.

In the Senate Minority Leader Robert F. Wagner made an ineffectual attempt to introduce a resolution similar to the Perlman resolution by unanimous consent this afternoon. He said he would introduce it tomorrow.

MORE LITERACY TEST PROTESTS

700 Members of League of Foreign-Born Citizens Pass Resolutions.

The League of Foreign-Born Citizens, a non-partisan, non-racial organization, having about 700 native and foreign-born citizens as members, passed resolutions yesterday condemning the Smith-Burnett Immigration bill, now before President Wilson. The resolutions state that the bill, "by reason of the provision for a literacy test, will not result in raising the standard of those seeking the haven of American freedom, but will merely serve to bar useful, energetic, law-abiding foreigners."

The resolutions further state that the league "respectfully urges the Hon. Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, to veto the Smith-Burnett bill as unworthy of American ideals, untrue to the principles upon which the nation was founded, unfair to the many who, devoid of opportunity abroad, seek here the hope there denied them."

CAN'T BRING CITIZENS HOME FROM MEXICO

Secretary Bryan Says Americans Who Were Warned Have Now Asked for Aid.

50 SENT FROM TAMPICO

Railway Blocked at Aguascallentes and Many Americans Are Held Up There or Forced to Return.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Secretary Bryan today issued another warning to Americans not to re-enter Mexico at this time. He asserted that the United States Government was not now encouraging Americans to enter that country on account of unsettled conditions and absence of demand for employment.

He said that some Americans who had re-entered Mexico after they had once been brought out at the expense of the United States Government, and had been warned not to return to Mexico, had done so and then appealed to the United States Government for assistance to enable them to return to the United States He said this request was refused by the State Department.

The following summary of the military situation in Mexico, around San Luis Potosi, Monterey, was issued late today by the State Department:

"The department is in receipt of a report stating that rail communication between El Paso, Texas, and Monterey, is interrupted.

"It is reported to the department, under date of Jan. 20, that the troops at the City of San Luis Potosi have joined the anti-Villa faction and that there is no communication between that place and Aguascallentes. At the time this report of the 20th was sent, trains bound for Mexico City from El Paso, Texas, had been unable to proceed beyond Aguascallentes, and a great many Americans who were on their way to Mexico City were compelled either to remain at Aguascallentes or return to El Paso.

"From the best information obtainable it would appear that train service to Mexico City is interrupted indefinitely at points south of Aguascallentes."

Fifty destitute Americans unable to get employment at Tampico are being sent back to the United States by American Consul Bevan on one of the oil tank steamers which ply between Tampico, Galveston, and New Orleans. Employes of some of the oil companies for whom there is no work will be returned at the expense of the companies.

CARRANZA TO SEIZE LANDS.

Villa Agent Tells Secretary Bryan His Party Holds to Present Laws.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—American and foreign, as well as Mexican, land owners in Mexico may be affected by the decree that has just been issued by Gen. Venustiano Carranza, as First Chief of the Constitutionalist Government.

This decree was issued on Jan. 6 and has been in force since its promulgation by publication on Jan. 8. By orders from Gen. Carranza all of his military Generals have been directed to publish and circulate the Agrarian Decree in each place that they occupy and it is to be enforced as the law of the land. The full text of the decree has been forwarded to the State Department by William W. Canada, the American Consul General at Vera Cruz, who has been instructed by Secretary Bryan to make further inquiries of the Carranza Government as to its purposes respecting the enforcement of the decree against Americans whose property may be covered by the decree.

Enrique C. Llorente, Confidential Agent in Washington for the Garza-Villa Convention Government, visited the State Department late this afternoon and had his first personal conference with Secretary of State Bryan. During his visit Señor Llorente, speaking for the Villa-Garza Government, gave assurances to Mr. Bryan that it was the purpose of the Convention Government to protect the lives and property of Americans and foreigners in Mexico to the fullest extent, and that the Convention Government would not recognize the decrees that Carranza had issued respecting oil properties and the Agrarian problem.

SOWIN' wild oats is the easiest work on the farm o' life. Reapin' the crop is the hardest.

Velvet Joe

But it's no harder than trying to enjoy a pipe when the tobacco isn't "right." "Sow" your pipe with VELVET, The Smoothest Smoking Tobacco, and you'll "reap" hours of happy, peaceful comfort. 10c tins and 5c metal-lined bags.

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What makes our Guaranteed First Mortgage Certificates secure?

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In addition, the principal and interest are guaranteed by us.

Write for Booklet, "The Ideal Investment."

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(Under supervision of New York State Banking Department.)

Capital and Surplus, $2,500,000

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There was a little girl running in the street and a great crash came around her—and she was gone.

She lived in Hartlepool, whose bombardment is vividly described by Frederick Palmer in "Bringing the War to England." In this week's

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Will offer the following excellent values in those styles and grades suitable for Spring wear.

PLEATED SHIRTS FROM IMPORTED SHIRTINGS—Novelty crepe weaves of the finest grades of fancy cotton shirtings. Soft pleated fronts and French soft cuffs. Also many of the finest silk mixed fabrics in unusually handsome effects. Value $3.50 — 2.75

EXTREMELY FINE AND NEW SOFT SHIRTS—Many with neat colored silk stripes and others of the newest jacquarded patterns in styles and colorings that cannot be copied in the lower priced shirtings; soft French cuffs and plain fronts; all light grounds. Value $2.00 — 1.45

SEMI STIFF BOSOM SHIRTS—Very short and medium length bosoms in pleated and plain styles; all coat models with attached cuffs; neatest black and colored stripes on white grounds. Value $1.50, $2.00 — 95c

MORE REAL CREPE SILK SHIRTS—Neatest fancy stripes on white grounds; quality and making of the highest standard throughout; all sizes 13½ to 18. Value $6.50 to $7.50 — 3.95

Men's Fine Hose

By the Box Only—*In all sizes*

Regularly $3.00 for 6 pairs. Now 2.00

Style 1—WOOL ACCORDION RIBBED HALF HOSE—Silk lined; medium weight; in all sizes and best color combinations.

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For Women, Men and Children

WOMEN'S HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS—Pure Irish Linen; very sheer and fine; ¼ inch hand hem. Regularly $4.50 dozen. — 2.95

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MEN'S PURE IRISH LINEN—Hemstitched ½ and ¾ inch Hem. Regularly $2.75 dozen. — 1.95

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For the Workman's Dinner Pail
To Heat up his Coffee

The Sterno Stove

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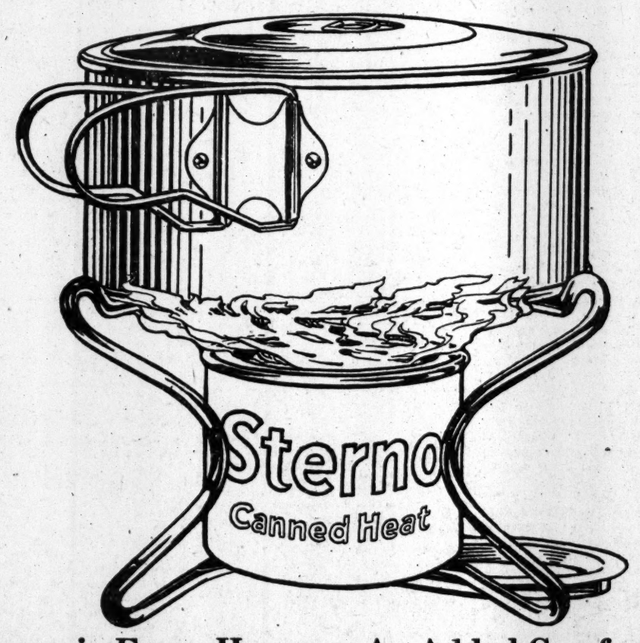

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will probably be the most important trip of your life. And it need not be costly if you simply plan ahead. If you go at it haphazard it will cost you probably double what you expect. Let the

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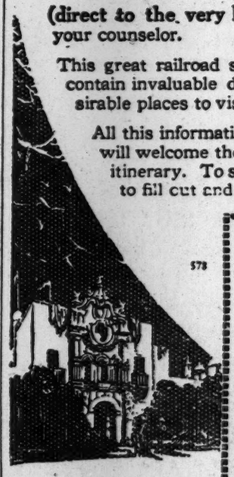

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Times Square New York

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 27, 1915.

OUR RULE OF LIBERTY.

Years ago the Supreme Court condemned as unconstitutional the Federal statute of 1898 forbidding the discharge of an employé of an interstate railway because he belonged to a union. That did not prevent fourteen States from passing similar statutes, among them New York. The court now reaffirms the principle of its old decision in a case arising in Kansas. The gist of the decision is that "there cannot be one rule of "liberty for the labor organization, or "its members, and a different and "more restrictive law for employers." The shop belongs to the employer as much as the union belongs to its members. The law has nothing to say regarding the qualifications imposed by either the employer or the union. There is an equality of law for those seeking the advantages of admission to either the shop or the union. The conditions of either should be complied with.

But the unionists seem to think that the shop belongs to them, although they would not concede that the union belongs to the employers. The impropriety of the employer running the union is obvious to unionists and employers alike. The utmost that the employer asserts, or the law on his behalf, is his right to have nothing to do with the union. The union has a like right to have nothing to do with any shop. What the unions sought in these fourteen States was the right to control the shop. What the law allows them is the right to leave the shop alone if there is about it anything displeasing to them.

The idea that any statute can coerce an employer into hiring men displeasing to him is an absurdity. The extent of the employer's coercion is the stopping of wages. Against that the employé has a defense by such diligence and thrift as shall emancipate him from the need of wages. The relation is mutual and cannot be made one-sided. It seems to be hard for the unionists to grasp the idea that there are any rights for any except their members. They enact that labor is not a commodity, but they insist that jobs are their property, so that they cannot be discharged, and nobody can be hired save with their approval. The law is inclusive of unionists and non-unionists, of all employers and all employés, of all labor and of all capital. It is just as abhorrent to law to require that all unionists shall be hired as it would be to require that unionism should disqualify for employment. The law deals with the rights of citizens, and can take no note whether they pay or receive wages. A man who has a job paying him $1,000 annually is getting an income upon $25,000. If he will take care of his job his job will take care of him. Any legal or extra-legal device which encourages reliance upon anything except merit for the keeping of the job is a public injury. The public interest is not the payment of the wages to any particular man or organization of men, but the production of the most for the wages, so that there may be the more to divide in wages among the earners and of the product among everybody.

Justice DAY dissented, suggesting that a man might be discharged for membership in the National Guard on the reasoning of the decision. The majority were not deciding that point and are not likely to be called upon to decide it. The employer who objects to the activities of the National Guard has not yet spoken in public. What would the Justice say to this case, which is not conjectural. In the closing months of last year a union, which can be named and which includes 200,000 members, at its national convention resolved:

> No member shall be admitted to membership who is a member of the militia or the National Guard. A member who joins either of these forces after initiation into the —— shall be liable to expulsion.

There are communities in which work cannot be done without the services of these unionists. Such communities are put to their choice between the union and the militia. That is of concern to the country as well as to the employers of these unionists and raises a question above the payment of wages. Justice DAY suggests that if a State cannot enact a statute prohibiting discharge for membership in a union it cannot pass a statute prohibiting discharge for membership in the National Guard. With submission to the Justice, he argues the case of those who overrule him. Membership in a union is of purely private concern. Membership in the National Guard is a public concern, and all private contracts are subject to the public interest. If the Justice could have conceived the possibility of antagonism of the unions to the National Guard he might have thought differently, or at least have phrased his thought differently. It is time for the unions to take note that their recent procedure is contrary to the public interest. If they wish to justify their claims they can do so only by giving their membership such qualities as would make their activities into a closer relation to the public welfare. It could be done, but along very different lines from those now followed by leaders who are getting the unions into deep waters.

THE CANAL AND THE NAVAL REVIEW.

The announcement of Col. GOETHALS that the big slide in the Panama Canal will prevent the larger ships of the navy from passing through the canal for the review on the California coast in March, will not be wholly depressing news to the navy. The canal will be duly opened with all needful ceremony, and, if the President decides to go to San Francisco by way of Panama, there may be a naval review on Gatun Lake. All the ships can go that far, but the slide at Gold Hill has reduced the depth of the channel so that ships requiring thirty feet or more of water cannot pass through to the Pacific.

It is barely possible that the pressure of public business will be so great that the President will go to San Francisco by railroad. In any case, the naval display at the big fair must be greatly curtailed, and, although the spirit of the order for the whole fleet to take part in the California festivities was admirable, and the desire that San Francisco's Panama Fair shall lack no element tending to make it memorable and fitting to the event it was designed to celebrate is general throughout the country, the prospect of having more time for regular practice will not be unwelcome to the navy men. The occupation of Vera Cruz Harbor during many months set the navy back a little. With the long visit to the Pacific Coast practically abandoned there will be a feeling of relief in naval circles.

To be sure, this may seem pretty poor consolation for the persistence of the slide or pressure problem in that part of the canal between Gatun Lake and the Pacific. The dredges, at last reports, had removed 2,000,000 feet of earth from the channel, without perceptibly deepening the affected part, where there is a depth of only twenty-eight feet. That the problem will be solved eventually by Col. GOETHALS there is not much reason to doubt. Meanwhile the ordinary commercial vessels can use the canal for its whole length, and as many of the smaller vessels of the navy can pass through as may be required for a naval display of a less impressive character than that originally planned for the Exposition.

AND NOW IT IS ICELAND.

Within a few months Russia has "gone dry," and now Iceland follows her example. Nay, not content with prohibiting the liquor traffic, Iceland has ordered all the liquor now within her boundaries to be promptly exported. It may be merely a coincidence that Iceland enjoys the benefits of woman suffrage; the cable details are meagre as yet.

It is a pity that the first Lord DUFFERIN could not have lived to read this bit of news. It would have done more than anything else to convince him that this is a world of change. It was in 1856 that he visited Iceland and bore admiring testimony to the social customs which made essential a vast capacity and a strong head. A social visit, he informed an appreciative world in his "Letters from High Latitudes," necessitated the "cracking of a bottle" with the host, and to refuse it was as unpardonable an offense as to refuse to shake hands. A beaker was "considered the fittest token a lady could present to her true love." It was the duty of the ladies of the house to keep the guest supplied. Breakfast involved a libation, repeated immediately afterward.

One of his companions "put up" for the night at a farmhouse. His hostess escorted him to his room and put a brandy bottle under the pillow; and by that time he was well enough acquainted with the customs of the country to understand that it was expected to be empty by morning, or he would have affronted his kindly entertainers.

Lord DUFFERIN relates how he dined at the Governor's house, "though din-"ner is too modest a term to apply to "the entertainment." He had come heroically prepared, he says, to do his part and gratify his hosts, even if it necessitated his going under the table instead of sitting at it; but "at the "rate we were going it seemed prob-"able that this consummation would "take place before the second course."

He tried to pretend that he had not observed the refilling of his glass, so as to give his friends a chance to get a little ahead; but they merely sat thirsty and disconsolate until he gave up the deception. It would not have been etiquette for them to distance him.

Yet he was able to make a speech; and he made three, one in French, one in English, and one in Latin, in response to toasts given in those languages. He has preserved his Latin speech, which could only have been given under special inspiration. It contained such able manipulations of language as "Haustum longum, haustum fortem, et haustum omnes simul," (a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull all together,) and "Unum tactum naturae totum orbem facit consanguineum," (one touch of nature makes the whole world kin.)

Times have changed since Lord DUFFERIN's day. Manners have softened. Recent visitors have seen no such ground and lofty drinking as made up the chief joy of the inhabitants then. And now Iceland has reformed altogether; so great is her distaste for the beverages of joy that she cannot even imitate West Virginia's example and give the dealers a chance to dispose of their stock. She pitches the Rum Devil off the island, neck and crop. At the rate he is going he will soon have nowhere in this broad world a rest for the sole of his foot.

MR. CHURCHILL AND THE SCHOOLS.

As the time approaches for the election of a successor to THOMAS W. CHURCHILL as President of the Board of Education the question arises whether Mr. CHURCHILL intends to succeed himself. No matter how able in a political sense, the President of this board impairs his usefulness when he fails to work in harmony with its members as a whole. Friction leads to dissension and lowers the efficiency of the schools. Conciliatory conduct assumed by a candidate in the period preceding election cannot make up for this. He should stand or fall by the record of his administration.

We find in Mr. CHURCHILL's record that he has had too little respect for the merit system in appointing and promoting teachers. He has taken steps that tend to weaken or nullify the authority and responsibility of the professional officers of the school system. He has sought legislation that would enable him to ignore the men who are held daily responsible for that system, and, inexpert and ill-advised, to supervise and direct the details of educational policy himself. That legislation was largely defeated, and only recently State Commissioner FINLEY has decided that Mr. CHURCHILL's efforts to give full teaching rights to some 4,000 teachers of inferior preparation had no warrant of law or of educational principle.

Mayor MITCHEL has lately appointed several members of the Board of Education who have notably strengthened it. Is Mr. CHURCHILL the best possible candidate for the headship of the strengthened body?

THE SHIPPING BILL.

President WILSON was quoted as saying yesterday that he is standing squarely with the majority of the Senators for the passage of "the" shipping bill. If he stands for it as it is today he is against it as it was day before yesterday, and as it will be tomorrow. The changes it undergoes are fundamental, and each amendment shows how unfortunate it would have been if enacted in its original form. If the President takes the made-over law it is because he wants not "the" bill, but any bill to save him from the dilemma into which he fell by the indefensible proposal of a measure incompatible with the public interest. As the matter stands Senator LODGE is proposing an amendment prohibiting the purchase of belligerent ships, that is, forbidding the purchase of a lawsuit if not a war with the purchase of interned vessels. This is objected to as impugning the discretion of the officers charged with the administration of the bill. That is to say, the law is to be such as to allow the administrators to do what is admitted to be too dangerous to be explicitly enacted.

The object of this offensive and unwise proposal is to allow the expenditure of $40,000,000 public funds in order to save $216,000,000 of excessive freight charges. Forty million dollars would not procure steamships enough to make any impression on the freight market. They would not be additional boats. They would be existing boats diverted to the Government use and carrying less than in private hands. It is explicitly proposed to run them not where freights are highest and the need greatest, but where there is a neglect of accommodations through the greater earnings elsewhere. It is a quixotic proposal masquerading as patriotism. It is a proposal to remedy extortionate freights without inquiry whether they are extortionate, because they are high, and without asking whether the rates are high because of the lack of boats, or because of the impracticability of making use of boats. There is abundance of evidence on both sides the ocean that the trouble is not lack of boats. There is a scarcity of ports, through the closure of some and the congestion of others. There is a scarcity of terminal facilities and a scarcity of labor for loading and unloading.

All these conditions would affect Government boats equally with any other. Either the Government boats would charge rates sufficient to meet the excessive expenses compared with normal times and conditions, or they would charge the deficit to the taxpayers. And this would be done for the benefit of foreigners rather than of Americans. We are selling foodstuffs in the middle of the Continent, freight not included. The providing of the ships is the concern of the buyers, not the sellers. On the theory that freights are to be artificially reduced there is hardly any limit to the price foreign buyers will pay for wheat, already too dear for American buyers' liking. The price of bread at home is of much more concern than the freight of wheat abroad.

A MISUSED PARDON.

Whether or not the United States Supreme Court's decision in the cases of BURDICK and CURTIN settled the merits of those cases, it settled one thing effectively. It made it clear that the President was misled and ill-advised in allowing his office to be made use of to aid a lawyer's sharp practice.

BURDICK and CURTIN were a Tribune editor and reporter. In an endeavor to find out from what Treasury official they had learned some facts of public interest they published, the United States District Attorney summoned them to reveal the source of their information, to give the name of their confidential informant. They refused, on the ground that it would degrade and incriminate them. To override this undoubted constitutional right of theirs the Department of Justice induced the President to issue pardons to them—pardons in advance, pardons for unspecified and as yet unknown offenses—pardons bearing a resemblance to TETZEL's general indulgences. They refused to accept these pardons, were adjudged in contempt of court, and sentenced to fine and imprisonment. The Supreme Court reversed the judgment and discharged them from custody.

The decision did not go into the right of newspaper men to receive confidential information and protect their informants, but it had the effect of settling that question, since in future any newspaper man interrogated concerning the source of his information may not only plead his constitutional immunity, but refuse a pardon. It becomes evident, in the light of the decision, that the pardons in these cases were simply manoeuvres to get around the law protecting men from incriminating themselves. The theory on which the device was based was that a man cannot incriminate himself when he has been pardoned in advance. But the court says:

> Indeed, the grace of a pardon, though good its intention, may be only in pretense or seeming; in pretense as having purpose not moving from the individual to whom it is offered, in seeming as involving consequences of even greater disgrace than those from which it purports to relieve.

And it declares that the President's pardoning power and the rights of witnesses "must be kept in accommodation." A pardon "carries an impu-"tation of guilty acceptance, a confes-"sion of it." The immunity to which BURDICK and CURTIN appealed, on the contrary, "is the unobtrusive act of "the law giving protection against a "sinister use of his testimony."

The Tribune is of opinion that in this case the Secretary of the Treasury and the Attorney General combined to establish a censorship over news. Whether that is true or not, it is true that the Department of Justice undertook to circumvent a law protecting the rights of witnesses by an ingenious scheme which would have made the right to silence, because of possible degradation or incrimination, utterly worthless. It would have made that invaluable right a dead letter. It was an attempt to drive a horse and wagon through the law.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

To Remove a False Impression.

For one person to say or write of the Charity Organization Society that, of each dollar given to it "for the poor," only 20 cents reaches its intended destination, the remaining 80 cents being used for the payment of salaries and like administrative expenses—that is of no more importance than any other false statement uttered in ignorance or malice. When such statements, however, are made often enough, and by enough people, as they have been, to create a widespread impression or belief, and a general antagonism quite undeserved by an equally well-intentioned and well-conducted agency for social betterment—then the slander is serious in addition to being silly.

In spite of the fact that anybody who chose to do so could long since have informed himself as to the history of the "C. O. S.," strangely few know that what was for many years its only purpose, and still is its chief purpose, was not and is not the distribution of alms. The society was started for the wholly different purpose indicated by its name—that of doing precisely the work of organization and administration for the doing of which, in addition to that of giving "out-door relief," it is so often criticised. Its founders gave their money, its members pay their dues, and its endowments were established for the clearly understood reason that "the poor" can be served in other ways than that of supplying their instant wants.

But after the society had been for some time in existence, realization of the frequent desirability of conjoining relief with the larger task led to an amendment of its charter, permitting the incidental doing of what that charter had hitherto forbidden. Since that change was made, every contributor has been free to decide, and every fairly intelligent contributor has decided, whether the money he or she gave should be used for the one or the other purpose. The two funds have been kept entirely distinct, and, instead of 80 cents of every dollar "intended for the poor" going for "administration," not a single cent of it has so gone. The full 100 has been spent in the designated way, while the whole cost of doing the society's originally exclusive, and still chief, work is defrayed from funds knowingly provided with that end in view.

Whoever does not know these facts has no right to discuss the "C. O. S." at all; whoever, knowing them, charges it with misuse or diversion of funds, is—well, cannot be numbered among truth-tellers.

For Talking Across a Continent.

With clearly audible telephone communication between the Atlantic and the Pacific seaboards now proved practicable, and within a few weeks to be offered to the public as a part of the regularly available service, the steady progress toward world-circling utility of this wonderful device is marked by another long step forward. But, of course, nobody is either at all surprised or at all excited by this latest achievement of the engineers working in this quarter of the electrical field.

We have so long watched the extension of the telephone's "radius" that each successive increment is now taken as a matter of course. Rarely does anybody recall that only forty years ago the first of all telephone messages went from one room to another in the same house, and that not till many years later did telephones even begin to come into anything like general use. Now, in this country, at least, it is hardly an exaggeration to say that everybody has access to one of them, and not far from a majority of us have one that we can call—while we pay the rent—our own.

As a great many of us know that we once did get along without telephones, presumably life would still be possible if they were all destroyed, but if they were the conduct of our daily affairs would be almost as much embarrassed and changed as it would by the abolition of railways, the only other invention of the last century that had on human activities an influence comparable with the telephone.

We are prone to think of wireless telegraphy as more wonderful than the telephone, but even for this there is little excuse, and the aggregate utility of the telephone is enormously greater. Besides, the wireless telegraph, from present indications, is likely soon to become the wireless telephone, while the uncharacterized telegraph already seems almost antiquated. Ocean-to-ocean telephony, for the present, will not be cheap—will have little more than what may be called an emergency use, when price can almost be ignored. But then it will be well worth the $27.50 that will be charged for three minutes of conversation, and the $6.75 for each additional minute.

Creditable to Paper and Reader.

One of the letters printed on this page yesterday closed with the statement that "while I dissent most heartily and emphatically from your politics, being an old-fashioned Republican, I enjoy no paper as well as THE TIMES."

Similar expressions of combined disagreement and approval have been coming to this office for many years. Each of them proves, of course, a failure by the paper to convince somebody by its editorial arguments on this, that, or another subject, but occasional insuccess of that sort is not at all humiliating, since nobody can reasonably expect to make everybody else think as he does about everything. Such letters also prove, however, the existence among a paper's readers of people who admit that differences of opinion can be honest, who are willing to hear the "other side," even of cases on which their own minds are made up, who appreciate the fact that a paper may be, as they believe, wrong in one or more of its beliefs, and still be a good paper—even a very good paper.

There are, indeed, people of a wholly different sort—people who think that disagreement with themselves on any subject is convicting evidence of intolerable ignorance or malignant criminality. They, on reading an editorial article that displeases them, write an angry letter solemnly declaring that never, never, never will they again read the paper that contained it. THE TIMES gets occasional letters of that sort, but it survives their arrival, and for them, if it need consolation and reassurance, would find both in the more frequent communications like that of the old-fashioned Republican who evidently does not share its tariff views.

He knows that THE TIMES is wrong on that point, but he also knows that its devotion to free or freer trade will not prevent it from giving in its news columns fair treatment to exponents of the policy from which it dissents.

Prosperous Even in Wartime.

A dispatch from Petrograd contains a statement that may well, and probably will, evoke the short, sharp barks of joy from every prohibitionist that sees it. The statement was that with war and without the liquor traffic Russia is much more prosperous than it was with that traffic and peace.

That, if true—and it is far from unplausible—tells, perhaps, more about the previous state of Russia with respect to drinking than it does about what would be the effect of prohibition in countries where devotion to the Demon is not and has not been anything like as fervent as it was there. Where a decent temperance and moderation are not to be expected, prohibition, as the doctors say, is "indicated." At least it is a promising alternative, as almost anything is better than universal drunkenness or even a near approach to it. For a while, at least, prohibition in Russia will probably prohibit—a desirable peculiarity, of course, but that is hardly a reason, in any except possibly in prohibition circles, for yearning to have a government as powerful as Russia's.

GEN. FRENCH A SUFFRAGIST.

Mrs. Blatch Reports the British Commander's Conversion.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Gen. Sir John French, the commander of the British forces in France, has been converted to suffrage. The General had been a very strong opponent of the enfranchisement of women, and highly disapproved of the opinions and the militant methods of his sister, Mrs. Despard, the President of the Women's Freedom League of England. A friend writes to me from England that Gen. French

> recently returned to England to visit his sister for a day in order that he might tell her personally of his absolute conversion to woman suffrage, his former attitude having been overborne by the heroism, endurance, and organizing ability of the women on the battlefields of France and Belgium. The General thought he ought to bring this message to his sister himself, because he had turned his British back upon her and her opinions very emphatically a few years ago.

Each day brings to us knowledge of just such conversions. The war, although it may have deprived the suffrage movement of some workers and some money, has been a constant argument, day by day, in our favor. Miss Marbury, when she returned from Europe, said that she had been "almost converted to suffrage" by what she saw. Irvin Cobb announces that he has been completely converted to suffrage by what he has seen women doing in afflicted Europe. The demonstration of what women are suffering and what they are bearing in the way of toil in this time of war will undoubtedly bring hundreds of thousands of votes to our side in the referendum on Nov. 2.

HARRIOT STANTON BLATCH,
President Women's Political Union.
New York, Jan. 25, 1915.

WAINWRIGHT NOT CANDIDATE

Says He Would Refuse Chairmanship of Compensation Board.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to your Albany dispatch of this morning to the effect that I desire to supplant Robert E. Dowling as Chairman of the Workmen's Compensation Commission, permit me to say that nothing could be more contrary to the fact or further from my thought or desire.

The fact is that I have for some time been desirous of concluding my work on this commission, having accepted the office at the request of Gov. Glynn with the understanding that I should hold it only during the formative stages of the work. It is the fact that immediately upon Gov. Whitman's inauguration I placed in his hands my resignation, to be acted upon at his pleasure, and in my letter of resignation explained to him my reasons for desiring to be relieved of this duty.

If a vacancy shall occur in the Chairmanship of the commission I will not only not be a candidate, but will under no circumstances accept the office.

The statement made in the Albany dispatch is not only unwarranted, but the manner in which it is expressed is extremely offensive. I had hoped that the character of the public service I have tried to render in the past generally was of such a nature as to protect me from any such statement.

J. MAYHEW WAINWRIGHT.
New York, Jan. 26, 1915.

'AS AUSTRALIANS SEE US.'

A Protest Against Misrepresentation of America's Attitude.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

J. H. Greene, an Australian of thirteen years' residence in the United States, in a letter published in today's TIMES takes it upon himself to tell Americans that "we Australians" disapprove of America's "frigid neutrality." May I, as another Australian, who is perhaps more closely in touch with Australian affairs, say that I do not wish to be included in Mr. Greene's "we," and I imagine that there are a good many other Australians who would prefer that Mr. Greene spoke for himself alone.

If this great Republic means anything to civilization, it means freedom, righteousness, and peace. If the statesmen of Europe have shown themselves so inept that they could not avoid war, why should the United States Government join the bungling diplomats?

If the nations of Europe have shown themselves so barbarous that they could make war merely because their statesmen said that was the only way out of the deadlock they had created, is that a reason for the American democracy to plunge into barbarism?

I may be speaking merely as an individual, but I know that I am right when I say that if the United States Government preserves, not its "frigid neutrality," but its calm, peaceful, and well-balanced attitude, history will, in due course of time, record the incontestable fact that America was right.

Further, if the Government and people of this great Commonwealth take in hand, after the war, the task of re-establishing peace on a firmer and more lasting basis, then surely history will have to record the gratitude of the whole world.

The United States, as the greatest of the neutral nations, has now, I believe, the opportunity to take the position of the leading world power. But it will not do so except by the exercise of moral force by remaining true to its own best traditions and ideals.

SPENCER BRODNEY.
New York, Jan. 26, 1915.

Italy's Purposeful Neutrality.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The world is now anxiously waiting to see what steps Italy will take. Will she go into the war to uphold the Allies—and Mr. Thayer thinks that self-preservation demands it—or will Cavour's prediction come true, that Italy will eventually secure what part of her natural territory is not yet redeemed without recourse to arms? Great men have a peculiar way of seeing into the future, and personally I am convinced that this is just what will come to pass. I also believe that Italian diplomacy is working toward that end with the nations of the Triple Entente. And I need but base my assumption on the fact that the Government, through Premier Salandra, repeatedly stated that Italy's course will henceforth be determined solely by her national interests.

We all know, of course, what her aspirations and national interests are at the present time. It is true that influential organs of the French and Russian press have at different times maintained that to the victors alone belong the spoils, but wise diplomacy can sometimes win victories without armies. Furthermore, Italy may already have pledged her support to the Allies in case they should need it, which would easily explain her extensive military preparations.

A. M.
Fayetteville, Ark., Jan. 25, 1915.

"Labor Trust" Regulation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is with very great satisfaction, shared, I am sure, by many other TIMES readers, that I have read the logical, cogent dissection of Gomperism given in your article of this morning, entitled "The Closed Shop and the Open Shop." I have mailed a number of copies to parties who will appreciate them, among others to the editor of The San Francisco Argonaut and to the Hon. J. Hampton Moore, who, as you will remember, was about the only Congressman who last June had the courage to defy the labor leaders in the matter of the Clayton bill.

It seems a pity that there should be millions of the public money available for extravagant investigating committees that accomplish nothing except a continued intimidation of capital and a consequent increase of the unemployed. But not the slightest effort is made by the politicians to regulate the cruel and insatiable Labor Trust, that manifestly is one of the most potent causes of high prices, unemployment, and business depression.

WALTER C. CHILDS.
New York, Jan. 25, 1915.

Wants Caruso to Stay.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the name of a score of ardent opera lovers I desire to make as public a protest as possible against the imminent departure of Mr. Caruso. The very thought of the Metropolitan without him is like that of a pudding without sauce. All the essential ingredients of the pudding may remain—even the plums, and some people may only eat the pudding for the sake of the sauce—which, of course, is not good for them. Yet when all is said a sauceless pudding is preciously tame, although hunger may compel us to eat it. Moreover we subscribers cannot help but feel that as we paid for Caruso in advance we have a right to him.

OPERAGOER.
New York, Jan. 25, 1915.

Seats for Elevator Men.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Recently there was a letter in your valued paper calling attention to the matter of elevator employes being obliged to stand all day. I have been watching for further agitation of this matter in the hope that something would be done for the relief of the men so employed. It is far from just for any person to be obliged to stand all day, and the working day for most of these men is a very long one, generally not less than ten hours. Each starter and operator should be supplied with some kind of seat on which he can support his body, at least occasionally.

H. S.
New York, Jan. 25, 1915.

Noisy Apartment Dwellers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am living in a high-class apartment, where one would naturally expect people to have some consideration for others. Nevertheless, we are continually disturbed by a child above us roller skating throughout the apartment. Apparently the parents are refined people, and I can only imagine that it is overindulgence on their part to allow such a nuisance.

As complaints of this kind to an owner are apt to make things disagreeable, could anybody advise me what step to take?

New York, Jan. 25, 1915. H. DEVONS.

AN ANSWER TO GEN. HAY

Carranza's Acts in Mexico and Their Doleful Consequences.

New York, Jan. 22, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In today's issue of your newspaper I find that you print some statements from the so-called General and Engineer Eduardo Hay to the effect that he, in conjunction with the Carranza faction, is fighting to establish an honorable and honest Government in Mexico as well as liberty and democracy such as are enjoyed by American citizens, etc.

Although Mr. Hay does not deserve to be taken seriously by any Mexicans of average culture who know him, nevertheless, since your paper has given space to his statements, it becomes necessary to correct these for the benefit of the public, and I hope that you will do this if you act impartially.

No Government can be honorable or honest which, like that of Mr. Carranza, arrives at cities during peace times—for Mr. Carranza has never arrived at any city fighting—and thereupon proceeds to rob private dwellings, whether or not they are those of politicians, and including houses of widows, orphans, &c., taking from them—not for the use of the nation, but its own—automobiles, carriages, carpets, candelabra, books, shirts, neckties, &c. This is what has been done by the men of Mr. Carranza and Mr. Hay in all places in Mexico without exception where they have unfortunately arrived.

After occupying Mexico City, Carranza made Villa a General of division and when giving him this rank praised him highly; then later he called Villa a bandit. Is there any morality in this? Carranza acquiesced in all Villa's acts, which he now calls criminal, as long as he could benefit from them. Thus, in the eyes of Carranza and his party, the crime of Villa does not consist in having printed bank notes and other bad acts, but that he is not a partisan of theirs.

What Mr. Hay wants—that we in Mexico should have the same democracy and liberty as in the United States—seems a piece of utter nonsense. To give to the 8,000,000 of ignorant men in Mexico genuine suffrage and liberty such as exists in a nation of civilized men would be the same as giving a Zeppelin or one of the big German cannon to Gen. Hay. What would this generalissimo do with one of these machines? Surely something barbarous. The same sort of thing will happen if a political machine whose use is unknown to them is placed in the hands of a mass of ignorant people.

It is evident that all the men who have risen in revolt in Mexico during the last four years, including Hay, know only how to destroy everything that exists—wealth, order, justice, family, home, morality, &c., and, on the other hand, they are utterly incapable of constructing.

Can such men bring happiness to a country? Certainly not; all they do is enrich themselves, deceiving fools, of whom there are millions, and arousing the passions of criminals, who also are numerous.

The men now fighting in Mexico, including the great majority of Generals, are men who have come out of prison. At the beginning of the revolution of 1910 the first thing done was to take prisoners out of jail and burn the archives of the courts, so that today the prisons of the Republic of Mexico are empty and the battlefields filled with those who were formerly in them.

As all I have told in this letter are facts, I think that you, as an instance of impartiality, will have it printed in your great paper, for which favor I thank you in advance.

P. GONZALEZ.

SUGAR SEED FROM GERMANY

Safety of Beet Industry Assured by $635,000 Purchase.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—One hundred and fifteen thousand bags of sugar beet seed, worth $635,000 in gold, have been bought in Germany for American growers, that the American crop may not suffer by the war.

W. L. Petriken of Denver, representing the largest beet sugar companies, who bought the seed in Rotterdam from representatives of the German growers, called at the White House today to thank President Wilson for the co-operation of the Government through the State and Agricultural Departments.

CANAL ZONE IS SHAKEN.

Three Sharp Earthquakes Frighten, but Cause No Damage.

PANAMA, Jan. 26.—Three short, sharp earthquakes have shaken the Isthmus of Panama in the last three days, the third occurring today.

None of the shocks did any damage although the inhabitants were frightened. Reports from points along the canal show that the shocks caused no ill effects.

A Family's Hard Struggle.

In the C—— family victory against tuberculosis, long a bitter enemy, is now at last in sight. Here is the story of the struggle: Living in the crowded lower east side, the father became infected. Not realizing the danger, he did not stop work soon enough. When he left for the country it was too late; he died. Four of his children had also been infected. The eldest of them, a girl of 14 years, who, because she was "wild," has had to be placed in an institution, is now improving both in health and character. Two younger sisters and 5-year-old Jimmie are attending one of the Health Department's day boats, where fresh air, nourishing food, and constant medical attention are turning the battle in their favor. Sallie, a girl of 7 years, is in school, and the mother, after a course of training, is earning from $5 to $8 a week at needlework. A settlement house and a friendly visitor are in close touch with them and are helping in many ways. After their bitter experience the C——s live in good, light, airy rooms, but to pay the rent and to aid them they must have $10 a month from outside. For this the Charity Organization Society now asks. Every penny given will go for this purpose, supplementing in this material way the efforts of the health agencies, settlement, school, institution, and the society. Gifts toward the $120 needed during the coming year should be sent to the society at 105 East Twenty-second Street, and will be acknowledged.

The society acknowledges, with thanks, the following contributions sent in response to previous appeals in THE TIMES for other families: "C. K. H.," $3; Reuben Sleicher, $5; Miss Lucy H. Weiser, $5, and Young Women's Hospital Guild, $50.

CONFIDENCES.

The memories and mysteries of Love
are secret things—
Concealed beneath a thousand masks,
content, they fold their wings.

They light the stars in shining eyes,
They are the springs which feed your
soul.
They are that Song within your heart,
They are the joy which makes Life
whole.

And yet, a confidential mood may rob
your treasure-store,
For secrets shared are perfumes spilled
—and lost—for evermore!

LOUISE VON WETTER.

NAVY PROMOTION FIXED IN NEW BILL

Abolishes the Plucking Board and Aims to Open a Natural Flow in Advancements.

FIVE YEARS TO WORK OUT

Men to Win Places by Competitive Methods, the Losers to Form an Active Reserve List.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Secretary Daniels transmitted from the Navy Department to Congress today the proposed new Personnel bill drafted by the special board, of which Assistant Secretary Franklin D. Roosevelt was senior member. This is the bill which, if adopted, will abolish the plucking board, and, it is claimed, remove the so-called "hump" which blocks a natural flow of promotion in the navy.

The bill covers the Medical, Pay, Construction, and Civil Engineer Corps, as well as the line of the navy, and embodies a Pay Clerk bill recently submitted to Congress by the department. It makes way for the advancement of chief warrant officers of all classes. The redistribution of the line of the navy is proposed to be spread over a period of five years, and when completed the line will consist of 18 Rear Admirals, 75 Captains, 140 Commanders, 320 Lieutenant Commanders, and of such number of Lieutenants and Junior Grade Lieutenants and Ensigns as may qualify. There are now 18 Rear Admirals, 70 Captains, 112 Commanders, 200 Lieutenant Commanders, 350 Lieutenants, 296 Junior Grade Lieutenants, and 694 Ensigns.

The board which drafted the bill consisted of Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary; Rear Admiral Victor Blue, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation; Chief Constructor David W. Taylor of the Bureau of Construction and Repair, and Lieut. C. M. Austin was the board's recorder. With the draft of the Personnel bill Secretary Daniels today sent to Congress the report of the Personnel Board. In this report the board advances its views in part as follows:

"The Board on Increased Efficiency of the Personnel of the Navy submits herewith the draft of a bill to provide for proper distribution of officers of the navy in the various grades, in accordance with the needs of the service; to insure a uniform flow of promotion, and to give all officers equal opportunity for advancement.

"The bill abolishes the so-called Plucking Board. In lieu thereof it establishes the principle of promotion by competitive methods, and the selection of the most efficient, together with the creation of an active reserve list for those officers not chosen for promotion. Officers placed on this reserve list will continue to render active service, but will not be promoted except for special meritorious service.

"The competitive method of promotion recognizes three factors: First, professional knowledge; second, the official record of past performances, and, third, service opinion obtained from the recommendations of officers senior in the service.

"The paramount problem in all matters relating to personnel is that of fairly disposing of the unavoidable surplus of officers from the lower grades as they pass to and through the upper grades.

"As to the existence of this surplus, it is sufficient to refer to the fact that the complement of a battleship contains one Captain and from ten to fifteen Ensigns. The experience of our navy has shown that out of 150 Ensigns fresh from the Naval Academy there will be at the end of thirty-four years but five needed for the grade of Rear Admiral. The experience of other nations is in substantial agreement. Death and disability will not sufficiently reduce the original numbers; artificial means must, therefore, be resorted to.

"Under the system we propose, a midshipman on entering the Naval Academy becomes a member of a class varying in number from 250 to 300. After four years' work, with the consequent elimination of the least fit, about 150 should be taken into the service as Ensigns, at an average age of about 22. After three years' service as Ensign, a competitive examination will be held, establishing their order of merit. Of the original 150, then reduced by natural causes to about 135, 100 will be continued in the line of the navy and approximately 25 others in the Pay, Construction, Civil Engineer, and Marine Corps. The remaining Ensigns, approximately 10 yearly—those at the bottom—will be honorably discharged with one year's pay, as was the case for many years in the past with surplus midshipmen.

"The 100 ensigns remaining in the line will be commissioned Lieutenants, (junior grade.) At the end of six years those remaining will be promoted to the grade of Lieutenant, subject to the usual examinations. They will remain in the grade of Lieutenant for a similar period of six years, those remaining will become candidates for promotion. At this point will begin the process of promotion by selection and the transfer to the active reserve list of those not promoted. Normally, two out of every three Lieutenants will be promoted to the grade of Lieutenant Commander, and the length of service in this grade is also six years. At the end of that period those remaining will become candidates for promotion to the grade of commander. About one-half will be promoted and the other half transferred to the active reserve list. Those promoted will serve as commanders for six years. About one-half will then be promoted in the same manner to the grade of Captain. Seven years is the period of service prescribed for Captain, and the class originally composed of 150 ensigns will, on arriving at the top of the list of Captains at the end of thirty-four years' service, be reduced to approximately ten on the active list. Of this number, five will go up to the grade of Rear Admiral and the remainder will be placed on the active reserve list.

"The general principles applied to the line of the navy have been applied to the various staff corps."

AS PRESIDENT JUDGES MEN.

Listens to Professions, but Waits to See Performance.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Praise for men who fulfill their promises and admiration for unselfishness were voiced by President Wilson tonight in an address here opening a membership campaign of the District of Columbia Young Men's Christian Association. The President declared that the social motive in the last analysis was the Christian motive, and that he could "almost assess the character of a community by the manner in which it supports or does not support its Y. M. C. A."

"I have long ago received with amiability, I hope, the professions of all sorts and conditions of men," he said, "but after I have heard their professions I await patiently to see their performance, and I do not pass judgment until that performance. If a man wishes me to consider him loyal, for example, I must really trouble him to show his quality when he is put to the test, and if he cannot show his quality when put to the test, I may not say anything the next time he comes around and professes his loyalty, but I will do a lot of thinking. That is the rigid and stern standard to which we hold each other, whether we realize it or not."

Speaking of the danger of men becoming egotists, the President said that "if you make yourself the centre of the universe, all your perpective is skewed. There is only one moral centre of the universe and that is God."

VOTE FOR DANCES OF JUNIOR LEAGUE

Winning Group of "Le Jour Ferie" at the Waldorf to be Announced Tonight.

CUBISTS ARE A MAGNET

French Art Students Also Much Admired in Carnival Scene—Girls at the Booths.

There was a large and brilliant assembly of society last night at the second performance of the Junior League entertainment, "La Jour Ferié," at the Waldorf-Astoria. The voting contest for the most popular group of dances was very spirited. Tonight, at the third and last performance, the winning group will be announced.

There is continuous music now between the two tableaus, with Miss Anna Byrne at the piano. The cubists in the carnival scene attract a deal of attention, also the French art students. The Misses Cornelia Cammann and Augusta Dixon, William S. Fairchild, and P. Lyndon Dodge are the cubists, and Miss Helen Griffin and Ryland Sizer the art students.

Among the girls in charge of the booths are the Misses Katharine Lamont, Helen Hamilton, Sarah Williams, Margaret Montgomery, Kathleen Macy, Symphorosa Bristed, Caroline Zachry, Mary F. Gilbert, Marion Cleveland, Miriam Harriman, Virginia Mitchell, Eugenia Fuller, Katherine P. Collier, Marie L. Wanamaker, Barbara Thaw, Emmelina Sizer, Constance Peabody, Maud Coster, Edith Sloan, Wealthy Lewis, Alice De Lamar, Marie L. Rodewald, Louise Hoadley, Jeannette Olyphant, Edith McKeever, Priscilla Peabody, Sylvia Hyde, Isabella Taylor, Mary Chapin, Mildred Townsend, Gabrielle Gourd, Frances Henry, Louise Munroe, May Vogel, Georgia Appleton, Ina and Eleanor Kissel and Tesson Ingalls and Mrs. Fay Ingalls.

Miss Priscilla Bartlett is in charge of the soda-water fountain, where ice-cream sodas are in great demand. The Misses Margaret La Farge, Mary J. Schieffelin, Gretchen B. Damrosch, and Alice Ely are her assistants.

LUNCHEONS FOR DEBUTANTES.

Mrs. Simeon B. Chapin and the Misses Tripp Hostesses.

Mrs. Simeon B. Chapin of 930 Fifth Avenue gave a luncheon yesterday for her débutante daughter, Miss Marietta Chapin. The guests were seated at eight small tables, each decorated with a different flower. They were the Misses Eunice Clapp, Rhoda Tanner, Emmalena Sizer, Dorothy Battle, Eugenie Fuller, Elizabeth Black, Rita Boker, Caryl Hackstaff, Edith Adams, Margaret Erhart, Dorothy Wehrhane, Sara Delano, Katharine Hill, Mary Frances Gilbert, and Barbara Shedd.

Also Constance Peabody, Virginia Scully, Elinor Davies, Josephine Welles, Vieva Fisher, Eleanor Hartshorne, Caramai Carroll, Anna Cronkite, Rosalie S. Carson, Helen Porter, Elizabeth Griggs, Ruth Singer, Cornelia Woolley, Roxana W. Bowen, Evelyn Scott, Lois Bisbee, Lilian Palmer, Anna and Frances Ballard, Elise F. Rice, Ada Norfleet, Lucy Lord, Margaret C. Henderson, Louise Tiffany Frank, and Marie Louise Steinway.

The Misses Mary and Olive Tripp of 667 Madison Avenue gave a luncheon for some of the season's débutantes yesterday. Among their guests were the Misses Katharine Partridge of Boston, Vera Cravath, Marie Thayer, Frederika Peterson, Mildred Sawyer, Katharine and Barbara Thaw, and Olivia Erdmann.

MISS POOR ENGAGED.

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Poor to Wed Dr. A. Y. P. Garnett.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Harper Poor of New York announce the engagement of their second daughter, Miss Mildred Poor, to Dr. A. Yelverton Peyton Garnett of Washington, D. C. Dr. Garnett is a son of Henry Wise Garnett, and a grandson of the late Dr. A. Y. P. Garnett and the late Henry A. Wise, a Governor of Virginia. Miss Poor's sister, Miss Evelyn Poor, married Philip P. Gardiner, a son of Col. Asa Bird Gardiner.

Mr. and Mrs. Poor and Miss Poor are at the Biltmore until they sail Saturday for Bermuda. They will occupy Woodlands, their Winter home in Paget, Bermuda, until April, when they will return to New York for a few weeks before going to Easthampton, L. I., for the Summer.

No date has been mentioned for the wedding.

FATHER KNICKERBOCKER BALL

Benefit for City History Club at Sherry's on Feb. 5.

A Father Knickerbocker's Ball is to be given at Sherry's on the night of Feb. 5 for the benefit of the City History Club. Miss Cordelia S. Hepburn of 205 West Fifty-seventh Street is receiving applications for tickets at $5 each, which include supper.

Miss Margaret Overton is Chairman of the Junior Committee, the members of which include the Misses Catherine Colt, Gladys Fries, Margaret Porter, Louise Dixon, Mary Alexander, Louise Butler, Helen Flake, Sylvia Holt, Katharine Lamont, Margaret Luce, Eva and Gertrude Mali, Christina Nichols, Mary J. Schieffelin, Lillian Talmage, Louise and Margaret Trevor, Gretchen B. Damrosch, Esther Auchincloss, Fredrika Peterson, Constance Peabody, Margaret Henderson, Marie Johnson, Elizabeth Kirlin, Lucy Lord and Mrs. William Pyle Phillips.

Mrs. W. C. Rafferty Gives a Dinner.

Mrs. William Carroll Rafferty, wife of Col. Rafferty, U. S. A., who is stationed in Honolulu, gave a dinner last night at the Waldorf-Astoria in the state apartment. The table was decorated with pink Japanese lilies, and the favors were corsage bouquets of pink roses.

The guests included Mrs. Cornelius Berrian Mitchell, Miss Annie Leary, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Rutherfurd, Mr. and Mrs. John P. Gilford, Mrs. Clermont Livingston Best, Mrs. R. P. Warrall, Miss Hammond, John Van Buren Mitchell, George C. Boldt, Francesco di San Gregorio, Charles C. James, Edward Johnston, and John Barrett.

Many Dinners Before Charity Ball.

Many dinners are to be given preceding the Charity Ball, which is to be held on Feb. 2, at the Waldorf-Astoria. Among the dinner hostesses of the evening will be Mrs. John M. Bowers, Mrs. Adrian H. Larkin, Mrs. George Dallas Yeomans, Mrs. Mayo-Smith, Mrs. Alfred Lee Manierre, Mrs. R. A. C. Smith, Mrs. James C. Colgate, Mrs. W. W. Fuller, Mrs. Charles M. Chapin, Mrs. Carl A. de Gersdorff, Mrs. Oliver Gould Jennings, Mrs. Harry W. McVickar, Mrs. Frederick Johnson, Mrs. Moses Hopkins, Mrs. Hilary R. Chambers, Miss Mary Van Buren Vanderpoel, and Mrs. Frank S. Witherbee.

Catholic Club Bachelors Dance.

The annual Bachelors' Dance at the Catholic Club, which is one of the social features of the year for the younger people, will be held on Wednesday evening, Feb. 3.

German Charity Ball Tomorrow.

The annual German Charity Ball is to be held tomorrow evening at the Waldorf-Astoria, under the auspices of the German Charity Ball Committee. The ball, which is to start promptly at 10 o'clock, is to be largely attended.

MISS HERFORD'S RECITALS.

Six Monologues in Her Delightful Programme at the Booth.

Of the four recitals planned for Beatrice Herford at the Booth Theatre, the second was given yesterday afternoon. Her programme was even more amusing than the first one and a good audience gave every evidence of huge enjoyment.

There were six monologues in all. As Miss Herford stood or sat beside the little table at the centre of the stage, you were introduced to a placidly garrulous woman telling her life history to an acquaintance she had acquired on the train. You heard all about Sister Lutie's nice, central little flat in 156th Street, and you realized what a pity it was she never cared much for that man who was in stoves and who could have given her a fine home. You were introduced to a hostess in the mild flutter of preparations for her tea, to shop-girl behind the counter, to a lady in a hurry, and to another looking for a cook, and to an English social worker, who would insist on reading ominous extracts from "her very, very interesting little talk" available for small clubs.

All this is fine entertainment. Miss Herford is inimitable in the comedy of plain folks.

The third recital will be given at the same play house on Tuesday afternoon of next week.

NEW BARITONE IS HEARD.

Henry Parsons Sings Italian Songs Not of the Operas.

Henry Parsons, a baritone new to New York audiences, who has sung at one of the Italian opera houses, gave a recital yesterday afternoon at the Little Theatre. His programme had a touch of the unusual about it in that it devoted considerable attention to Italian songs not of the operas. There was also a group of songs in German by Schubert, Grieg, and Strauss, and a song-cycle, "A Lover's Moods," by C. A. Lidgey.

The singer gave the impression of one who was accustomed to the routine of the concert platform, and was at home there. His voice, when not in its lowest or highest tones, was of agreeable quality and sufficient power, although not distinguished in resonance or warmth. His Italian enunciation was good.

One-Act Opera Novelty Next Week.

At the Metropolitan Opera House next week another novelty will be brought forward on Thursday evening—a one-act opera, "L'Oraculo," by the Italian composer, Franco Leoni.

Another feature of the week will be the début of Mme. Melanie Kurt, the new German dramatic soprano, who will sing Isolde on Monday evening in "Tristan und Isolde."

The opera for Wednesday evening will be "Euryanthe." On Thursday afternoon "Die Walküre" will be sung as the second in the "ring" cycle. "Mme. Sans-Gene" will have its second hearing on Friday night, and "Lohengrin" will be sung at the Saturday matinée. The "popular" Saturday night bill will bring forward "Haensel und Gretel" and "Cavalleria Rusticana."

Philolexian Society's Play Feb. 5.

"Ye Chronicle History of King Lear" is to be acted by the Philolexian Society of Columbia University at the Colony Club on Friday evening, Feb. 5, at 8:15 o'clock. The play is given under the auspices of the Educational Committee of the National Committee on Prisons and Prison Labor, for the benefit of the committee. Mrs. John H. Flagler, Chairman of the Educational Committee, will sing several numbers, and Thomas Mott Osborne will preside. Dancing will follow the play. Among the patrons and patronesses are Mrs. Charles S. Whitman, Mrs. De Witt Knox, Prof. I. B. Cross, Katharine Davis, Dean Frederick Goetze, the Rev. Percy Stickney Grant, Hamilton Holt, Benjamin Lindsey, William Fellowes Morgan, and Courtlandt Nicoll. Tickets may be obtained from Mrs. Flagler, 15 Park Avenue, or at Columbia University.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. Adrian H. Joline will give a small luncheon on Friday and afterward the members of the Garden Club are asked in for tea.

Mrs. William H. Burr will entertain on Feb. 3 with a dinner at her residence and afterward there will be readings by authors.

Dr. Rosalie S. Morton has invitations out for a small tea on Saturday at her residence, 701 Madison Avenue.

Mrs. Arthur T. Sullivan entertained last night with a small dinner dance for her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Sullivan (Miss Marjorie Dodd.) The dance was at her residence, 20 East Fifty-second Street, and the guests were members of the young dancing set.

Miss Leary entertained yesterday at a reception with dancing at her home, 1,032 Fifth Avenue.

Mrs. William Gilbert Davies of Tuxedo Park is at the Knickerbocker Apartment, 247 Fifth Avenue, for the remainder of the Winter.

Miss Winifred Holt will be at home this afternoon at her residence, 44 East Seventy-eighth Street. Mrs. Seth Low and Mrs. Lorillard Spencer will be among those receiving with Miss Holt. Ilga Schkolnik, a refugee, is to play.

The Junior Society of the Colonial Dames of America will meet on Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Amory Haskell, 130 East Sixty-first Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Ryle will give this afternoon the second of their two receptions at their new home, 787 Park Avenue. The first took place yesterday. Mrs. Henry Kelly Brent will give the last of her Wednesday receptions today at 35 West Forty-ninth Street.

Mrs. George Gould will entertain with a dance this evening, and Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel will give a dinner before it. Mrs. John R. Drexel will give tonight another in her series of dinner dances.

Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Mott Warner, who have returned from Bermuda and closed their house at Woodmere, L. I., will be at 701 Madison Avenue for the remainder of the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Randolph, Jr., have taken an apartment at 122 East Eighty-second Street for the rest of the Winter.

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE.

Some of the Passengers on Two Liners—The Departures.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

RYNDAM, (Rotterdam.)—S. Apraxin, Mr. and Mrs. M. Bondy, W. Brooks, Mrs. L. Brooks, C. M. Meyer, Miss Ida Sauer, and D. Winter.

CHICAGO, (Havre.)—Miss M. Charpentier, Mrs. M. Asch, L. Grand, Clement Gomdje, M. P. Hatt, Charles Hall, Albert Haller, Henry Isalin, Miss A. Linder, Miss C. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. J. Pope, Simon Grant, Mrs. J. Van Gelder, and Paul Madden.

Some of those booked to leave on the Baltic today for Liverpool are:

H. W. Bevan, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bigelow, S. Browns, F. S. Blackall, R. E. Carpenter, Mrs. J. Dawson, Dr. W. G. Crumley, Dr. J. D. Frier, Miss A. L. Hawkes, Col. T. C. Lazier, H. T. Morris, E. F. Osler, Dr. E. H. R. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Taylor, and Miss G. Wilson.

Tourists for Panama and Bermuda.

Among those booked to sail for Panama today on the Santa Marta are:

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Foster, H. Ware, T. Benton, Mrs. J. Day, Mr. and Mrs. G. English, Mrs. W. O. Jenkins, G. Moore, Miss A. Sinclair, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Week, J. P. Matthews.

BERMUDIAN, (Bermuda.)—Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Bunsell, Mrs. E. G. Brown, Miss M. Brown, Mrs. A. T. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. S. Hale, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Jordan, J. C. Kimball, Mrs. W. C. Page, W. R. Robbins, J C. Stone, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Weeks.

Arrivals from Europe.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

CAMERONIA, (Glasgow)—Mrs. Jessie Beith, George Flint, Mrs. C. Biddle, William Brown, Mrs. Agnes Brown, Jamis Calvin, Mrs. M. Clark, Miss M. L. Cole, F. T. Dorward, Miss C. H. Fraser, C. Henderson, Thomas Hood, Mrs. S. Maitland, Walter Miller, Miss M. J. Young, Richard Young.

DUCA DEGLI ABRUZZI, (Naples.)—Mrs. Franch Pauline, Miss Alice Ronsay, Mrs. B. Armin, C. Joaquin, Mrs. E. Martin, Arnold Wegelin, E. Walther.

KNOBLAUCH DRAMA HAS GREAT BEAUTY

"Marie-Odile" Is a Finely Imaginative Story of Innocence and the World.

MISS STARR AT HER BEST

She Brings Work of the Highest Quality to the Simply Staged New Play at the Belasco.

"Marie-Odile," a new play in three acts, was brought to the Belasco Theatre last evening, with Frances Starr in the leading rôle, that of a little novice at a remote and sheltered convent in the mountains of Alsace. It is the work of Edward Knoblauch, the man who wrote "Kismet" and "My Lady's Dress" and who helped to write "Milestones." No play approaching it in spiritual beauty has found its way to Broadway in the hurly-burly of this theatrical season.

The fine and fitting simplicity in Mr. Knoblauch's treatment of his idea is matched by the part David Belasco has played. The best in his stagecraft is represented in parts of this production, and he has brought to it the services of Frances Starr, whose exquisite performance in "Marie-Odile" is worth going far to see.

In the spirit and manner of a parable, Mr. Knoblauch has set forth in this new play of his a story of innocence and life, a story of the ideal of the convent—a shelter of silence—brought into conflict with the world lying at its gates. A problem that has vexed the ages and found expression in countless stories, pamphlets and discussions, is here presented simply and with poetic imagination in the tale of this little novice in the Alsatian convent.

The novice is Sister Saint Marie-Odile. Some time back in the early fifties the good sisters found one morning on the steps of their convent a tiny foundling. She was taken in and they named her for Mary, the immaculate, and for Odile, the blessed patron saint of Alsace. She was reared in the convent, taught by the nuns, and finally, with some misgivings as to what her station would have been in the world outside, prepared for the final vows of the sisterhood.

The period of her novitiate is come almost to its close when the play begins. The year is 1870, a memorable year in the history of Alsace, but of the great war only the faintest whispers reach the folk of the distant convent and none at all reach the ears of Marie-Odile.

Of war and the world she knows nothing, and of men she has seen in all her life only the kindly priest who makes his regular visit to the chapel and old Peter, the doddering, dull-witted gardener, who comes in every morning with eggs and flowers and vegetables from the convent garden. Marie-Odile sometimes wonders if anywhere there are men who are like the wonderful picture of St. Michael with the sword.

And then, one peaceful afternoon, a reconnoitering group of Prussian soldiers penetrate to the mountain road that leads up to the convent. Led by the Mother Superior and carrying the sacred vessels from the chapels, the sisters take flight, but they leave Marie-Odile behind, for the little novice does not heed their calls. She is hiding, frightened, in the dusty loft because the austere Mother Superior has ordered that St. Francis, best beloved of the novice's pigeons be killed that day. And so when the soldiers come blundering in, they find Marie-Odile alone in charge of the convent.

There is one among them—a young Corporal—whom she takes to be St. Michael, and he is gentle and shields her from the rough advances of the rest. He stands beside her when she asks the blessing on the supper she has spread for them, and, when the rest have gone, stays behind to be with Marie-Odile.

A year passes. The war is over and the sisters come back to the convent. They find Marie-Odile in charge. For a year she has presided there, sweeping and dusting, ringing the angelus, and saying the prayers at their proper hours. Everything is as they had left it, save for one thing. Wide-eyed and tremulous the little novice tells them of the miracle that has come to pass—of the child that has been sent to her.

She stands wondering before the denunciation of the Mother Superior, nor does she understand when the gentle old Sister Louise pleads for her.

"We have kept life from her," says Sister Louise with trembling voice, "and she is paying for it. She is paying for our silence—our eternal silence."

So, with her baby in her arms and a radiance around and about her, Marie-Odile starts on her journey. And while the sisters watch they hear her happy little whispering of mother-words as she goes forth from the convent.

The spirit of Mr. Knoblauch's work is preserved in the entire simplicity of the work of Mr. Belasco and Miss Starr. Her picture of this embodiment of conventual purity is of the finest workmanship. Her performance realizes its beauty and significance. For the rest, it should be said that good work is done by Jerome Patrick, Frank Reicher, Marie Wainwright, and Harriet Otis Dellenbaugh.

Mr. Belasco employs for the play a single setting, the common room in the convent. The suggestion of an austere simplicity is conveyed by the flat, plain stage that runs out over the area once occupied by the careful profusion of Autumn leaves. The very boxes and proscenium arch are decorated in a plain burlap.

There are no footlights and, with peculiar appropriateness, the new overhead lighting is used. It bathes the room in a subdued, diffused light, such light as might filter down on the worn, stained table through high, dusty, mullioned windows. A delicate, scarcely perceptible radiance seems to move about the room with Marie-Odile.

The detail of the setting is severely plain and entirely pleasing. The production is of a high order save in the scene of the invasion. For his contrast Mr. Belasco needs a rough, coarse crew of Uhlans, but the work of some of them is clumsy, and they are, unfortunately, rather comic. They look disturbingly as if they had been cut from the pages of some old number of a German funny paper.

This is one objection to a production that is for the most part deeply satisfying. It is possible that "Marie-Odile" would provide food only for silly and ugly sniggering by some of the strange folk who attend the theatres in these parts, but there must be a great public that would enjoy the fine spiritual beauty in this new work of Edward Knoblauch and Frances Starr.

De Wolf Hopper Again a Father.

De Wolf Hopper, the comedian, is again the father of a boy, a son having been born to Mrs. Hopper yesterday afternoon at the Lying-in-Hospital at Seventeenth Street and Second Avenue. The baby is a "twilight sleep" infant, having been born under the new method, which was pronounced a great success in this case.

Sale in Aid of St. Mark's Hospital.

Donations are being received at the Home Relief Shop, which is being held in the old Calumet Club Building, Fifth Avenue and Twenty-ninthe Street, for the benefit of St. Mark's Hospital. A sale is to be held on Saturday of the articles donated, and those made by women and girls who are out of regular employment.

Josephine Preston Peabody Ill.

Josephine Preston Peabody was announced to lecture yesterday at the Cort Theatre before the League for Political Education on "Today and Tomorrow," with readings from her verses. She telegraphed she was acutely ill at her home in Boston. Miss Peabody is the author of "The Piper," which was produced at the New Theatre.

$1,400 FOR STEVENSON MS.

Novelist's First Story, "The Hair Trunk," Goes to G. D. Smith.

Manuscripts in the handwriting of Robert Louis Stevenson were the feature yesterday of the sale at the Anderson Galleries of the novelist's autographs, books, and curios. The highest price of the session was $1,400 paid by George D. Smith for "The Hair Trunk; or, the Ideal Commonwealth; an Extravaganza by Robert Louis Stevenson, author of 'An Inland Voyage,' 'Picturesque Notes on Edinburgh,' 'Travels with a Donkey.'"

It consists of 146 small quarto pages entirely in the handwriting of Stevenson, and is an extremely interesting and valuable literary item, being his first serious attempt at story writing. He intended to have ten chapters, but the last one was never started. Other Stevenson manuscripts sold and their purchasers were:

"The Waif Woman," complete, entirely in his autograph, fourteen folio pages—H. D. Jones	$900
"St. Ives," first fourteen chapters, written on ninety-five quarto pages of yellow paper—John B. Bartly	950
"When the Devil Was Well," unpublished, fifty-three pages, quarto—Gabriel Wells	600
"The Wrecker," parts of Chapters XIX. and XX.—George D. Smith	150
"The Owl," Chapter I., fifteen pages, folio, nine in Stevenson's hand—G. D. Smith	110
"Weir of Hermiston," sixty-eight pages, various sizes, all except eight written by Stevenson—Curtis Walters	375
"Rosa Quo Locorum," random memories, drafted in 1894, eight pages, quarto—Bought on order	172.50
Jottings in prose and verse, about fifty pages in pencil and ink—Gabriel Wells	147.50
Unpublished notes of California mining days, seven pages, folio, with two pen-and-ink sketches—C. Gerhardt & Co.	275
"How Books Have to be Written," unpublished essay, five pages, quarto—G. D. Smith	225
Four unpublished essays on morality and crime, twenty-five folio pages—Gabriel Wells	300
Two poems, "Robin and Ben," and "The Builder's Doom," seventeen pages, quarto—C. Gerhardt & Co.	180
Note book of poems for the "Child's Garden of Verses," &c., forty-five quarto pages—D. D. Britton	225
Note book, about eighty pages, written about 1884-5—D. D. Britton	825
Two unpublished stories, "The Story of a Recluse" and "The Enchantress," and first outline draft of "The Brothers," ("The Master of Ballantrae") forty-one pages, quarto, with four pencil sketches—Gabriel Wells	250
Two unpublished fables, "The Clockmaker" and "The Scientific Age," nine folio pages—James F. Drake	325
Unpublished manuscript without title, nine folio pages—Curtis Walters	150
"The Ideal House," four pages, folio—Gabriel Wells	150
"A Dialogue on Men and Women, and 'Clarissa Harlowe,'" five pages, folio—D. D. Britton	110
"A Mountain Town in France," intended as the opening chapter of "Travels With a Donkey," five pages, folio—G. T. Bradley	170
Another draught of the same, two pages, folio—bought on order	175
Notes and poems, nearly fifty 16mo. pages—C. Gerhardt & Co.	100
Notebook with poems, verses, law notes, &c., ninety-six quarto pages, practically all unpublished—L. C. Harper	200
"The Young Chevalier," thirteen quarto pages—G. D. Smith	146
"A Retrospect," sixteen folio pages—G. D. Smith	105
"The Bour-Tree Den," ninety-six lines, and two canceled stanzas of four lines each—John B. Bailly	120
"Cockermouth and Keswick," twenty pages, folio—H. V. Jones	137
Poems, apparently unpublished, written on nine folio pages—A. M. Baldwin	100
One page of an essay without title—James F. Drake	100
Little early odes and songs, eighty-four pages, small quarto—Gabriel Wells	220
Thirteen poems, written in ink on eight quarto pages—G. S. Hellman	100
"Mr. Baskerville and His Ward," an unfinished story, eight pages, folio—John B. Bailly	125

The total for the session was $13,358. The total thus far is $15,761. The sale will be concluded today.

MR. ORNSTEIN'S RECITAL.

A Programme of the Most "Modern" Pianoforte Music.

Mr. Leo Ornstein gave a piano recital yesterday afternoon in the Bandbox Theatre, the first of four, in which he intends to give a hearing to the "advanced" schools of pianoforte composition. He was heard in New York two or three seasons ago, when he was emerging from the stage of pupilage, and showed talent, which had been developed in New York. Since then he has been to London and made himself somewhat talked of as a representative of the extravagant moderns. Mr. Ornstein brings to this task technical proficiency, a feeling for tonal values and coloring on the piano, and an evidently sincere belief in the cause for which he is working; a belief which was not easily communicated to the majority of the people who heard him yesterday.

Among the moderns represented on the programme were some who are already known: Debussy, in the first series of his "Images"; Albeniz, in the first book of his "Iberia"; Ravel, in his Sonatina, a piece which, though not well known from public performance, has the delicate and subtle charm, in harmonic color that is characteristic of the diversely manifested spirit of the French school. There was a sonata in D minor by Erich Korngold, the young Viennese "prodigy" composer, who has now reached the ripe age of 17; another and earlier sonata was played here a couple of years ago by Rudolf Ganz. There were three piano pieces by Schönberg, Op. 11; pieces by Grondahl and Cyril Scott, an English composer whose music has been heard here, both on "negro" themes, and two pieces by Mr. Ornstein himself, an "Impression of the Thames," and a "Wild Men's Dance."

The pieces by Schönberg have no discernible relation to the art of music as it has hitherto been known, either in melodic outline, rhythm, or in harmonic structure, and thus differ essentially from most of the other things that were heard. The delicate and ear-torturing discords which Mr. Ornstein picked out so carefully on the keyboard, and presumably so correctly, represent no apparent rational harmonic scheme, no further development, even tentative, of progress already made in the art of dissonance. What they do represent it would be hard to say. Mr. Schönberg is said to be an earnest person, and does not do these things from mere bravado or even to dismay the Philistines. Compared to Schönberg, young Korngold now sounds conservative. There does not appear to be great substance in his sonata, not so much as in his earlier one. The scherzo, if it were stripped of some of its piquant dissonances, would be suspiciously like a commonplace waltz tune.

Russian Orchestra with Pavlowa.

The Russian Symphony Orchestra, under Modest Altschuler, has been added to the features of the Pavlowa engagement at the Century Opera House, which opens Tuesday night of next week. The orchestra will play four Sunday night concerts, with Russian programmes and the assistance of Russian artists as soloists. Tea dances will be given on the stage every Tuesday and Friday afternoon during the engagement, to which the general public will be admitted.

Mr. Gabrilowitsch Plays.

Ossip Gabrilowitsch's second piano recital in Aeolian Hall yesterday afternoon was heard by a large audience, which enjoyed his poetic and musicianly interpretation of certain classics not hackneyed by too frequent hearing, and several interesting modern works. He played a set of variations by Mozart in F, Beethoven's "Sonate Pathétique," Schubert's A minor sonata, and three familiar Chopin numbers.

He made a delightful innovation by playing two of Mr. Percy Grainger's inimitable settings of British folk music, an Irish tune from County Derry, and the "Shepherd's Hey," music redolent of the soil and of a strong and healthy beauty; and his programme ended with pieces by Fauré and Smetana and Mr. Gabrilowitsch's own Thème Varié, Op. 4.

MUSIC NOTES.

Herma Menth will give a piano recital at the Little Theatre on Sunday afternoon, Feb. 14.

Miss Geraldine Farrar is to sing for the first time in America at the Biltmore on Friday morning these five songs: "Paix du Soir," (Gretschaninow,) "Bon Jour Suzon," (Pessard,) "Ouvre Tes Yeux Bleux," request, (Massenet,) "I'm Not Like Oother Lassies," (Wolff,) and "The Blue Bell," (MacDowell.) The other soloists at the concert will be Lucia Botta, tenor, and Pablo Casals, 'cellist.

MRS. SCHERMERHORN LEFT ALL TO FAMILY

Provision Against Husband's Remarriage a Feature of Aged Woman's Will.

DEVOTED COUPLE 55 YEARS

Morris S. Heilbrun Cuts Off Nephew Three Times—Gustavus Sidenberg's Will Filed.

The will of Mrs. Julia Magdalen Schermerhorn, who died on Dec. 9, 1914, at her home, 67 West Fifty-second Street, in her seventy-fourth year, was filed for probate yesterday in the Surrogates' Court. She was the wife of George Stevens Schermerhorn and a daughter of William N. Gilbert, a member of one of the old French families of this city. Her mother was Mrs. Elizabeth Caroline Schermerhorn Gilbert, one of the famous family from which her husband was descended.

In the will, which is dated Jan. 6, 1886, Mrs. Schermerhorn directed that her estate be left to the executors, her husband, George S., and her two sons, Arthur F. and Edward G. Schermerhorn, in trust, and that the income therefrom be divided equally among her husband and children and their heirs.

In a codicil, made on Nov. 14, 1905, the testatrix appointed Philip Grim Schermerhorn, another son, as an executor, and added that if her husband married again after her death, the share of her daughter, Amy Elizabeth Schermerhorn, was to be taken care of by the newly appointed executor, who should see that she received the income from it until death, and then her children were to receive it. In the event of her not having children, the income from her share was to revert to the other children of the testatrix.

The clause in the codicil based on the hypothesis that her husband, George Stevens Schermerhorn, might marry again recalls the stories told at the time of her death, when it was said that in all their fifty-five years of married life they had never been apart for more than a few hours and that neither ever wrote a letter to the other. On one occasion, when Mr. Schermerhorn was delayed in reaching home by a railway accident, his wife went out into the country on another train and met him, and the family tradition of their never having remained apart for long remained unbroken.

NEPHEW CUT OFF THREE TIMES

Morris S. Heilbrun's Will Had Three Codicils, All Alike.

In the will of Morris S. Heilbrun, who died at his home, 640 West End Avenue, on Jan. 8, his nephew, Lawrence Heilbrun, is several times cut off from any share in the estate. The estate is said in the petition to consist of real estate to the amount of $1,200, and personal property worth more than $10,000, and, excepting minor bequests, is all left to the testator's nephews, James M., Charles G., and Edward Heilbrun.

The testator made his will in 1909 and at that time gave his nephew, Lawrence Heilbrun, an equal share with the other nephews. On Aug. 9, 1911, he affixed the first codicil to the will in which he cut off Lawrence from any share in his estate and gave this explanation: "I have purposely excluded my nephew Lawrence Heilbrun from any share in my estate because of his indifference and failure to show any interest in my health and well-being."

On Dec. 12, 1912, he made another codicil in which Lawrence Heilbrun is again cut off in the same words and for the same reason, and about one year later, on Nov. 28, 1913, the testator affixed a third codicil in which Lawrence is cut off for the third time in the same phraseology.

GUSTAVUS SIDENBERG'S WILL.

Former Broker Left $1,000,000 Estate and $30,000 in Annuities.

The Montefiore Home for Chronic Invalids and the United Hebrew Charities each receives $1,000 under the will of Gustavus Sidenberg, who died on Jan. 22 at his home, 48 West Fifty-sixth Street. The estate is estimated to be worth at least $1,000,000, and the bequests of annuities total more than $30,000.

Mr. Sidenberg was formerly a member of the Stock Exchange firm of Sidenberg & Kraus, now Kraus Brothers, at 66 Broadway, and founded his fortune as senior member of the firm of G. Sidenberg & Co., importers, at Fifth Avenue and Seventeenth Street.

Bequests were made to three servants—Kate McGrath, $1,000; Isaac R. Halliday, $2,000, and Mary Carolan, $300. To his widow, Mrs. Theresa Sidenberg, the testator leaves $15,000 a year and the use of the home at 48 West Fifty-sixth Street and all it contains, and this reverts to the residue on her death. With Henry and Richard Sidenberg, brothers of the testator, and his friend, Abraham Goldsmith, the widow is one of the executors, but ceases to be one if she remarries.

McKAY LEFT $2,600,000.

Banker Gives $100,000 to Maintain Chicago Art Collection.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—The will of Alexander A. McKay, filed today, disposes of an estate of $2,600,000, most of which goes to relatives and friends. Mr. McKay, whose home was in this city, died in New York on Nov. 10, 1914. He was a retired banker. The bulk of his property was inherited from Albert A. Munger, a cousin. He gives $100,000 to maintain and enlarge the Munger Collection in the Art Institute.

The will was dated Feb. 7, 1907, and among its bequests is one of $100,000 to Miss Madeline Robinson of New York, whom Mr. McKay later married. A codicil provides that additional property valued at $300,000 shall go to the widow.

MARRIED IN SWITZERLAND.

Miss Eloise Stettinius and G. M. Flamingo Wedded Dec. 10 Last.

Announcements have just been received here from Mr. and Mrs. Henry Stettinius of Cincinnati, Ohio, who have spent most of the last two years abroad, of the marriage of their daughter, Miss Eloise Stettinius, to Giuseppe M. Flamingo, which took place on Thursday, Dec. 10 last, in Emmanuel Church, Geneva, Switzerland.

The bride is connected with several prominent families in this country, among them being Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth of Cincinnati, Mr. and Mrs. Larz Anderson of Boston, and Mr. and Mrs. Edward R. Stettinius of this city. Mr. Flamingo is a member of an old and distinguished Italian family.

Mr. and Mrs. Flamingo will make their home in Rome, Italy.

Floral tributes, original designs.
Casket coverings of rare beauty.
Moderate Prices. Prompt Service.
Telegraph communication with leading florists in principal cities in the United States and Europe.
M. A. BOWE, FLORIST,
4 EAST 33D ST., NEAR 5TH AVE.

GRATEFUL FOR GIFT OF BLOOD

Woman Pleads for Prisoner Who Gave His to Save Her Husband.

Mrs. Norbert Gunsberger, wife of a wealthy manufacturer, living at the Hotel Ansonia, visited the West Side Court yesterday and make a plea to Magistrate Herbert for leniency in the case of Albert Goschane, accused with three other young men of burglary in houses in Riverside Drive and West End Avenue. Mrs. Gunsberger said that several months ago when her husband was seriously ill his life had been saved by the transfusion of blood which Goschane gave and afterward refused to accept any remuneration for the sacrifice.

"I cannot believe that this young man can be guilty of burglary after doing such a thing," said Mrs. Gunsberger.

Magistrate Herbert was impressed by Mrs. Gunsberger's plea, but said on the evidence he must hold Goschane in $7,500 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury. He held Arthur Schmidt and Henry Gesner in $10,000 bail each and William Lang in $5,000 on the same charge.

JUMBLE SALE DE LUXE.

It's for the British Red Cross and King and Queens Contribute.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—The latest idea for swelling the British Red Cross funds is the holding of a jumble sale de luxe.

The public are being appealed to to give paintings, old silver, furniture, and all sorts of articles of vertu, and already there has been a remarkable response, among the donors being the King, Queen Mary, Queen Alexandra, and many noted collectors. Several artists, including Sargent, are presenting picture frames accompanied by a promise to paint portraits of the purchasers.

The sale, which is expected to last several days, will be conducted by Christie's free of charge.

CUBAN LOAN QUESTIONED.

Secretary Cancio Said to Have Exceeded the Limit Set by Law.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Jan. 26.—Members of the lower house brought charges of misappropriation today against Secretary of the Treasury Cancio regarding the recent $10,000,000 loan negotiated with J. P. Morgan & Co.

They declare the loan bill is limited to total liabilities of $10,000,000, whereas with costs it exceeded that sum by $250,000. Cancio's resignation is predicted in some quarters, but is said to be unlikely.

STEVENS EXTENDS CAMPAIGN

Efforts to Raise Endowment Fund Will Go On Till Friday.

The volunteer workers in the campaign to raise $1,360,000 for Stevens Institute of Technology met at the Machinery Club at luncheon yesterday afternoon for a re-distribution of index cards bearing the names of prospective givers.

President Alexander C. Humphreys announced that the campaign had been extended to Friday and that the workers would meet in the Machinery Club at 1 o'clock on that day, as well as the same hour today and tomorrow to report progress.

WILLIAM R. HARRIS DIES.

Ex-Vice President of American Tobacco Co. Succumbs at Irvington.

William R. Harris, formerly Vice President of the American Tobacco Company, died on Monday at his home at Irvington-on-Hudson, N. Y., in his sixtieth year. He was born in Wales and came to this country in 1880. Mr. Harris became associated with the Pullman Company in Chicago and resigned to assist in the formation of the American Tobacco Company. At the time of the dissolution of this company, and for many years previous, he was Chairman of the British-American Tobacco Company and took an active part in obtaining foreign business.

Mr. Harris also assisted at the reorganization of the American Tobacco and its associated companies when this was made necessary by the decree of the United States Supreme Court. He had been retired from active business for several years.

Mr. Harris is survived by his widow, three sons, and a daughter.

JOHN M. MACK DEAD.

Asphalt and Street Railway Financier Was Worth $10,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 26.—John M. Mack, the contractor and financier and the leading figure in the asphalt war several years ago, died at his home here today after a brief illness, in his sixty-third year.

He was born in Philadelphia and after an education in the public schools started in the contracting business in 1876, when he founded and managed the Mack Paving Company. This was soon followed by the Pennsylvania Asphalt Company, the Southern Electric Light and Power Company and the Mack Manufacturing Company of Pittsburgh. He then gathered the various asphalt companies together and organized the Asphalt Company of America.

Mr. Mack then turned to street railways, and organized the various lines of Philadelphia into the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company, which he controlled for several years.

FREDERICK CRANE DEAD.

Artist Noted for His Pictures of Mountain Scenery Was 67.

Frederick Crane, the artist and Chairman of the Art Committee of the City Club, died on Monday at the home of his nephew, Byron W. Baker, at 123 Alsop Street, Jamaica, L. I., in his sixty-eighth year. He was born in Bloomfield, N. J., and for a number of years past had made his home at Dorset, Vt. Mr. Crane was also a manufacturer and President of the Frederick Crane Chemical Company of Birmingham, England, and had spent many years in that country. In art he was noted for his pictures of mountain scenery.

Mr. Crane was a member of the Municipal Arts Society, the New York Historical Society, the New York Hampton Association, and was on the Advisory Board of the National Child Labor Committee. He was a member of the Salmagundi Club, and when in this city made his home at the Gainsborough Studios at 222 Central Park South. Mr. Crane is survived by his widow.

Obituary Notes.

ELIAS SOBEL, one of the Governors of the B'nai B'rith Home and a retired wholesale clothing merchant, died on Monday at his home, in the Winthrop Apartments, on Seventh Avenue, in his seventy-seventh year. He was a member of the Congregation Schaari Zedek.

Mrs. SUSANNAH VAN NOSTRAND JOHNSON, a lifelong resident of Jamaica, L. I., and widow of John M. Johnson, died yesterday at the Franklin Apartment House in Jamaica, aged 94 years. She left two sons and two daughters.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

CHAMBERLAINE—BARNETT.—On Tuesday, Jan. 26, 1915, at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, by the Bishop of New York, Miss Maud Barnett to the Rev. Henry Chamberlaine.

LECHNER—GROAK.—Mr. Samuel Groak of 147 West 55th St. announces the marriage of his daughter, Evelyn, to Mr. Berthold Lechner of New York.

PETERSON—FAIRHURST.—On Tuesday, Jan. 26, 1915, S. Euterpe, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Fairhurst, to George Henry Peterson of Fair Lawn, N. J.

Married.

SCOTT—DOTY.—On Sunday, Jan. 24, 1915, at the Cathedral, Calcutta, India, Hazel Marston, daughter of Cora Brown and the late Joseph Gilbert Doty, to Kenneth Hazen Scott, son of Mary Hazen and William Seaman Scott of Maplewood, N. J.

SELICK—KEGELER.—Jan. 23, Ida D. Kegeler to George H. Selick.

Brooklyn.

CARMICHAEL—HARRY.—Jan. 22, Grace M. Harry to James Carmichael.

CASPER—BOYD.—Jan. 21, Jessie Boyd to William L. Casper.

Newark.

THOMPSON—FOX.—Jan. 23, Marguerite M. Fox to Leon D. Thompson.

Died.

BATCHELLER.—On Monday, Jan. 25, 1915, George Clinton, in his 81st year, at his late residence, 237 West 72d St., New York City. Funeral services will be held at St. Andrew's Methodist Episcopal Church, West 76th St., between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs., at 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, Jan. 27. Interment at the convenience of the family.

BATCHELLER.—Sons of the American Revolution, Empire State Society, Compatriots: You are invited to attend the funeral services of our late compatriot George Clinton Batcheller, at St. Andrew's M. E. Church, West 76th St., between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs., at 4 o'clock, Wednesday afternoon, Jan. 27.
WALTER B. HOPPING, Secretary.
LOUIS ANNIN AMES, President.

BATCHELLER.—Ye Olde Settlers' Association of Ye West Side, office of the Secretary, 60 Wall St., New York City. We announce with great sorrow the death of George Clinton Batcheller and request the members of this association to attend the funeral services at St. Andrew's Methodist Episcopal Church, West 76th St., between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs., on Wednesday, Jan. 27, at 4 P. M.
WARREN C. CRANE, President.
A. WALKER OTIS, Secretary.

BAUMANN.—In Paterson, N. J., Jan. 24, 1915, Joseph, husband of Amelia and father of Julia, Emma, Lillie, and Dr. Joseph Baumann, in his 57th year. Funeral at St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, Paterson, Thursday, Jan. 28, 1915, at 9 A. M.

BEYER.—At Hackensack, N. J., on Jan. 26, 1915, Annie M., beloved wife of Gustave E. Beyer, in her 61st year. Services at the Second Reformed Church, Hackensack, on Friday, 1:15 P. M. New Jersey and New York trains leave Erie station, Jersey City, at 12:14 for Anderson St., Hackensack. Interment private in Greenwood Cemetery.

COLES.—At Hartford, Conn., Jan. 26, 1915, Josephine Latting, wife of Charles F. Coles. Funeral at St. Paul's Church, Glen Cove, L. I., on Thursday, Jan. 28, at 10:30 A. M.

CRANE.—On Monday, Jan. 25, 1915, of pneumonia, Frederick Crane of New York, husband of Lydia Hale Crane, in the 68th year of his age. Funeral services at the Bloomfield (N. J.) Cemetery Chapel on Thursday, the 28th inst., at 3:15. Carriages will meet the 2:28 train from Hoboken, Lackawanna Railroad, at Bloomfield Station. It is especially requested that no flowers be sent.

CROWDER.—At Grace Church rectory, Providence, R. I., on Jan. 25, Maxwell Alexander Warfield, son of Frank Warfield and Louetta Crowder, in the 17th year of his age.

De BEVOISE.—On Jan. 24, 1915, Mary A., daughter of the late Peter and Margaret Stoothoff De Bevoise. Funeral service at her late residence, 434 Old Fresh Pond Road, Evergreen, L. I., Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

DREYFUS.—Emma, widow of Julius Dreyfus and mother of Walter Dreyfus and Mrs. Jerome S. Loucheim, at Littleton, N. H., on Jan. 23. Funeral services Salem Fields Cemetery, Cypress Hills, Brooklyn, 11 A. M., Wednesday, Jan. 27.

FIELDS.—Jan. 26, Helen, aged 15. Funeral Chapel Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Co., 8th Av. and 19th St., Saturday, 11 A. M.

FOLEY.—On Jan. 26, 1915, John Arthur Foley, at his late residence, The Ryndam, 623 West 207th St. Funeral private.

FROMM.—On Tuesday, Jan. 26, in her 49th year, Clara Fromm, beloved wife of Amson and mother of Bertha and daughter of Caroline and the late Leopold Ullmann. Relatives, friends, and members of the Friedens Toechter, Empire City Reb. Lodge, No. 42, and Frauen Hilfs Verein are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 2,467 7th Av., Thursday, Jan. 28, at 12:30 P. M. Please omit flowers.

GANTZ.—Walter Herbert, husband of Cornelia Allaire Roberts, in his 60th year. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the services at his late residence, 124 West 5th St., Bayonne, N. J., on Jan. 28, at 8 P. M. Interment at Woodlawn at convenience of family.

GRIFFITHS.—On Sunday, Jan. 24, 1915, Anna Henney Griffiths, at the residence of her niece, 144 West 127th St. Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Strangers, 309 West 57th St., on Wednesday, Jan. 27, at 1 o'clock.

HARRIS.—On Monday, Jan. 25, 1915, William R. Harris, in the 60th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, Irvington-on-Hudson, on Thursday, Jan. 28, at 11 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

HOYT.—On Jan. 26, 1915, Ebenezer S. Hoyt, beloved husband of Amelia Hoyt. Funeral service in the Chantry of St. Thomas's Church, 5th Av. and 53d St., on Wednesday, Jan. 27, at 12:30 o'clock.

JOHNSON.—Early Tuesday morning, Jan. 26, 1915, at her residence, Jamaica, L. I., Susannah Van Nostrand, widow of John M. Johnson, in the 94th year of her age. Funeral service on Thursday, Jan. 28, at 4 o'clock, at Grace Church, Jamaica.

JOHNSON.—The Colonial Dames of the State of New York, announce with sorrow, the death on Jan. 25, 1915, of Mrs. Philip E. Johnson, once an officer of the society.
Katherine M. Beekman, President.
Therese K. Thorne, Recording Secre'y.

MARLOR.—In this city, Jan. 25, Harriet J. Van Brunt, wife of the late Henry S. Marlor. Funeral to be held in Brooklyn, Conn., Thursday morning at 11 o'clock.

McVAY.—Jan. 25, William McVay, beloved husband of Ann Lois McVay. Born Quincy, Ill., Sept. 21, 1859. Funeral services at undertaking parlors of T. C. Freeborn's Son, 2,004 Lexington Av., Wednesday, Jan. 27, at 12 o'clock; Body to be cremated at Fresh Pond, L. I. Funeral private.

MEYER.—On Sunday, Jan. 24, at Pinehurst, N. C., Charlotte E., wife of Henry C. Meyer. Funeral services will be held at 25 Highland Av., Montclair, N. J., Wednesday, Jan. 27, upon the arrival of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western train leaving Hoboken at 2:28.

MICHAELS.—On Monday, Jan. 25, 1915, at his late residence, 1,012 Ogden Av., Bronx, Charles H. Michaels, in his 62d year. Funeral services on Wednesday, Jan. 27, 1915, 8 P. M., at St. Peter's Lutheran Church, 54th St., Lexington Av. Interment private.

MORRIS.—At the Mountainside Hospital, Montclair, N. J., on Sunday evening, Jan. 24, 1915, Margaret Morris, for many years a loved and respected member of the household of Cornelius D. DuBois, entered into rest. Funeral from the residence of Miss Annie M. Ryan, 26 Forest St., Montclair, thence to the Church of the Immaculate Conception, where solemn high mass will be celebrated at 10:30 A. M., Wednesday, Jan. 27. Interment at the Cemetery of the Immaculate Conception at Montclair. It is requested no flowers be sent.

NELSON.—At Jersey City, Monday, Jan. 25, 1915, Eliza J., widow of Samuel C. Nelson, in her 92d year. Funeral services at her late residence, 536 Bergen Av., Wednesday, 2 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

NOBLE.—On Jan. 25, 1915, Cornelia E. Noble, widow of Dr. Francis E. Noble. Services at her residence, 432 Hoboken Av., Jersey City, Wednesday evening, at 8:30.

OUTERBRIDGE.—Thomas James Outerbridge, age 70, at his late residence, 271 Martense St., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Jan. 26, beloved husband of Franc Irene. Funeral services at Greenwood Cemetery Chapel, 5th Av. entrance, on Thursday afternoon, Jan. 28, at 3 P. M.

PECK.—On Monday, Jan. 25, at his late residence, 469 Washington Av., Brooklyn, after a lingering illness, George Peck, beloved husband of Florida B., in his 71st year. Funeral services at Greenwood Cemetery Chapel on Wednesday afternoon, Jan. 27, at 2 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

POND.—Eliza M. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 241 West 23d, (Campbell Building,) Thursday evening, 8 o'clock.

RAUTER.—Doris, widow of Julius Rauter, in her 84th year. Funeral services at her late residence, 289 East 156th St., Bronx, Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

RYERSON.—At Newark, N. J., on Tuesday, Jan. 26, 1915, Jane H., daughter of the late George M. and Catherine E. Ryerson. Funeral services will be held at the First Presbyterian Church, Newark, N. J., on Friday, Jan. 29, at 11 A. M. Interment at Newton, N. J., on arrival of the 2:50 train.

SCHENKER.—On Tuesday, Jan. 26, Bella Schenker, beloved mother of Barney, Henrietta Garcewich, and Max. Funeral services from her late residence, 1,800 7th Av., at 1 P. M., Wednesday.

SCUDDER.—Emily Porter Janeway, wife of Charles Judson Scudder and only daughter of Col. and Mrs. J. J. Janeway, New Brunswick, N. J., peacefully, on Jan. 25, 1915, after a brief illness. Funeral at the home of Col. Janeway, 192 Livingston Av., Wednesday, Jan. 27, at 3 P. M. Please omit flowers.

SHRIVER.—Ada C., widow of Walker Shriver, in her 83d year. Services at St. James's Church, 71st St. and Madison Av., at 11 o'clock Thursday morning. Interment private.

SOBEL.—Monday, Jan. 25, in his 77th year, Elias Sobel, beloved husband of Sarah, father of Dr. Jacob, Henry, David, Nathan, Dr. Samuel, Saul, Bessie Goodstein, Hannah Slater, Martha Bauner, Hattie Myers, and Blanche Davis. Relatives, friends, and members of Achai Scholem Lodge, No. 56, I. O. F. S. of I., and Mishael Lodge, No. 166, I. O. B. B., Board of Governors of the Home of I. O. B. B., Treubundes Bruder Lodge, Congregation Schaari Zedek, are requested to attend the funeral services, Wednesday, Jan. 27, at 11 A. M., at the Congregation Anshe Emeth, 140 West 131st St. Please omit flowers.

SOBEL.—Independent Order Free Sons of Israel. Brethren: You are fraternally asked to attend the funeral of our late ex-President, Elias Sobel, on Wednesday, Jan. 27, 11 A. M. sharp, from the Synagogue Anshe Emeth, 140 West 131st St.
M. S. STERN, Grand Master.
ABRAHAM HAFER, Grand Secretary.

STRAIGHT.—On Jan. 25, 1915, Russell James Straight of Bradford, Penn., beloved husband of Jessie Neafie Straight and father of Edith Straight Hastings and Herbert Randall Straight. Interment at Bradford, Penn., Jan. 28, 1915. Buffalo and Pittsburgh papers please copy.

TUCKER.—On Jan. 25, Beatrice Ida Pitman Tucker, widow of the late Thomas Tucker. Funeral services at the Church of the Holy Spirit, 167th St. and Westchester Av., Bronx, (Simpson St. Subway station,) on Wednesday at 1:30 P. M. Interment Woodlawn.

VAN ATTA.—On Jan. 26, 1915, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Walter Smythe Theron Van Atta. Funeral from 278 Alexander Av., Bronx, Thursday morning. Interment at Hackettstown, N. J.

VAN WOERT.—Jacob Van Woert, at his home, Greig, Lewis Co., N. Y., on Tuesday, Jan. 26, 1915. Funeral services will be held at his late residence on Friday, Jan. 29, 1915, at 11 A. M.

WEAVER.—On Monday, Jan. 25, 1915, Emma Isabel, beloved wife of Charles F. Weaver, (nee Woodruff,) relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Herbert C. Allan, 234 Fulton Av., Jersey City, on Wednesday evening, Jan. 27, at 8 o'clock. Interment Thursday morning, at 11 o'clock, in New York Bay Cemetery.

ADAMS.—Mary A., 451 West 44th St., Jan. 23, aged 84. Funeral today, 1 P. M.
ARON.—Kaufmann, 667 Teasdale Place, Bronx, Jan. 25. Funeral today, 11 A. M.
BRACKMAN.—Henry, 21 West 113th St., Jan. 24. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
CHACE.—Laura, 1,601 Avenue A, Jan. 25, aged 28. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.
COCHRAN.—Maria, 260 West 11th St., Jan. 24.
CONNOLLY.—Norman H., 75 Madison St., Jan. 25. Funeral tomorrow.
CUNNINGHAM.—Ann N., Jan. 25. Funeral 130 Greenwich Av. tomorrow, 10 A. M.
DOYLE.—Wilfred A., 76 9th Av., Jan. 25. Funeral tomorrow, 10:30 A. M.
FRIEDRICHSEN.—Marie, 3,009 3d Av., Jan. 25, aged 59. Funeral today.
GELDNER.—Caroline, New Dorp, S. I., Jan. 24, aged 62.
GILL.—Henry, St. Vincent's Hospital, Jan. 25. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
GRUMBACH.—Gustav, 13 Gouverneur Place, Bronx, Jan. 24. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
HAFNER.—Leonard, 801 1st Av., Jan. 24, aged 55. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
HEXTER.—Simon, 213 East 114th St., Jan. 24. Funeral today, 1 P. M.
HOWIESON.—Robert, Jan. 25. Funeral 242 West 23d St. today, 11 A. M.
LEICHT.—George, 326 East 53d St., Jan. 25, aged 60. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.
MAHON.—Rody, 430 West 124th St., Jan. 25. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
MEZGER.—Maria, 1,426 Franklin Av., Bronx, Jan. 25, aged 46. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
MULLIGAN.—Mary, 101 King St., Jan. 25. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
PASINI.—Rosa, 213 East 203d St., Jan. 24, aged 28. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
PIERCE.—Margaret, 1,937 3d Av., Jan. 25. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
PYE.—Edward, 538 East 150th St., Jan. 23, aged 2.
RAKEMAN.—Harry T., 106 8th Av., Jan. 24. Funeral today, 1 P. M.
RIEDEL.—Adam, 11 West 63d St., Jan. 24. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
RODRIGUEZ.—Charles, 384 East 136th St., Jan. 24. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
SCHIECK.—Harry E., 1,732 Zerega Av., Bronx, Jan. 25, aged 22. Funeral service today.
SULLIVAN.—Ellen, 184 West End Av., Jan. 25, aged 66. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
SWEENY.—Mary, 438 West 51st St., Jan. 24. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
VAN AXTE.—Anna, 301 St. Nicholas Av., Jan. 25, aged 69. Funeral service today.
WELLINGTON.—Margaret, 242 East 90th St., Jan. 24.
WINTERROTH.—Alfred, Arrochar, S. I., Jan. 25, aged 87. Funeral tomorrow, private.
WORPITSCH.—Julius, 212 East 30th St., Jan. 25, aged 71.

Brooklyn.

ABBATISTA.—Emanuel, 77 Forsyth St., Jan. 24, aged 47.
DOWD.—Thomas K., 211 Midwood St., Jan. 24, aged 11 months.
FARRAR.—Julia, 437 Quincy St., Jan. 25. Funeral service tomorrow.
GARAVENTA.—Lornia, 119 Gilston Av., Jan. 24, aged 80.
HANSON.—Maria, 130 Stanhope St., Jan. 25. Funeral today.
LAWSON.—Mary, 373 Fenimore St., Jan. 24, aged 79.
MYERS.—James J., 1,756 West 9th St., Jan. 24, aged 42. Funeral private.
PINK.—Charles T., 420 Evergreen Av., Jan. 24. Funeral today.
SHONLEY.—Sarah A., 407 Ridgewood Av., Jan. 24, aged 56. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
SIEGEL.—C., 862 Putnam Av., Jan. 25. Funeral today.
STEINBUHLER.—August, 351 54th St., Jan. 25, aged 72. Funeral private.
STOCK.—Mary, 674 Linwood St., Jan. 24, aged 91. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

DURYEA.—Mary A., 140 Webster Av., Jersey City, Jan. 25.
GORDON.—Margaret A., 31½ South 12th St., Newark, Jan. 26, aged 72.
HABERSAAT.—Margaret, Jersey City, Jan. 23, aged 76.
HEMMER.—Leonard W., 164 South 12th St., Newark, Jan. 26.
KENNY.—John P., 323½ Pavonia Av., Jersey City, Jan. 24. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
LEHMANN.—Mary, 309 Monastery St., West Hoboken, aged 15. Funeral today.
LUCK.—Andrew, 933 Summit Av., Jersey City, Jan. 23, aged 48.
NAKHIAN.—Marian, 168 Weehawken St., West Hoboken, Jan. 24, aged 47.
PROESCHOLDT.—Rudolph, 116 Madison St., Hoboken, Jan. 25. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
REILLY.—Peter, 258 South Orange Av., Newark, Jan. 23.
RUBATTI.—Louis B., 531 Ann St., West Hoboken, Jan. 25, aged 61. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
RUCKELSHAUS.—William V., 64 North 9th St., Newark, Jan. 24, aged 58.
SCROGGINS.—John, 340 Sip Av., Jersey City, Jan. 23, aged 51.
WEIDENFELLER.—Anna M., Newark, Jan. 25, aged 57.
WHELAN.—Francis, 182 Webster Av., Jersey City, Jan. 23, aged 3.
WINKLER.—Herman, St. Mary's Hospital, Hoboken, Jan. 24, aged 63.

Long Island.

ACCOMANDO.—Grace M., Astoria, Jan. 23.
BURDETTE.—George, Amityville, Jan. 25, aged 69.
BURMUS.—Lucia E., Jamaica, Jan. 23, aged 6.
DARLING.—Annie E., Rockaway Beach, Jan. 23, aged 56.
JULIUS.—Clara, Woodhaven, Jan. 23, aged 33.
LEET.—Fannie J., Little Neck, Jan. 23, aged 76.
MOORE.—Sarah A., Corona, Jan. 24. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
NARDIN.—Pauline, Woodhaven, Jan. 24, aged 57.
NEWHOFF.—Edward A., Elmhurst, Jan. 25, aged 62. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
SAUER.—Frank, Maspeth, Jan. 23, aged 1.
WITZEL.—Harry, Woodhaven, Jan. 23, aged 29.

Westchester County.

GALLAGHER.—William, Peekskill, Jan. 24, aged 34.
GOGERTY.—John, Tarrytown, Jan. 24.
SCHROEDER.—Charles, Tuckahoe, Jan. 24. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

In Memoriam.

EDELMAN.—In loving memory of a devoted wife and fond mother, Bertha Edelman, died Jan. 27, 1912.

"But oh for the touch of that vanished hand,
And the sound of a voice that is stilled."

BRENNAN.—John J., mass, St. Stephen's Church, Brooklyn, today, 9:30 A. M.
EPPIG.—Mrs. Joseph, mass, St. Barbara's Church, Brooklyn, today, 9 A. M.
FOLEY.—Margaret, mass, St. James's Church, Newark, N. J., tomorrow, 9 A. M.
McLOUGHLIN.—Alice L., mass, Church of St. Catherine of Genoa, today, 9 A. M.
O'BRIEN.—Mary, mass, Immaculate Heart of Mary Church, Brooklyn, today, 9 A. M.

CEMETERIES.

THE KENSICO CEMETERY
Park-like—out of city. Direct trains from Grand Central Terminal.
Office, 103 Park Avenue.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolley.
Office, 20 East 23d St., New York.

Crocker MOURNING HOUSE
HATS, GOWNS, WAISTS, VEILS, NECKWEAR, FURS.
375 5th Av. at 35th St.
Boston—Copley Square.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS BANNER YEAR IN ATHLETICS---WELSH OUTPOINTS BEECHER---GOLF

SCHOOL ATHLETICS SHOW RECORD YEAR

More Than 350,000 Boys and Girls in P. S. A. L.—Improvement in All Branches.

More than 350,000 boys and girls took part in athletics last year in the public schools of New York City. This estimate is made by Gen. George W. Wingate, President of the Public Schools Athletic League. These figures represent all the five boroughs in the city and were made the basis of the address of Gen. Wingate yesterday at the annual meeting of the P. S. A. L. at 20 Nassau Street. The past year has been one of remarkable success in the league. In basketball alone 2,534 teams, aggregating 16,312 competitors participated in the inter-class contests. In addition there were one hundred teams entered in the elementary school tournament. In the indoor championship meet 2,040 boys competed and 1,145 youngsters took part in the elementary outdoor games. Baseball also proved popular with the boys, as there were 400 class and sixty-nine inter-school teams, and 1,500 indoor baseball teams.

This encouraging array of statistics presented by Gen. Wingate was supplemented by a statement that over 5,000 boys practiced on the subtarget gun machines, of which number 399 qualified as marksmen and 190 as sharpshooters. Never before in the twelve years of the history of the organization has such a satisfactory result of a year's work been shown.

Thanks to the generous contributions of Thomas F. Ryan, John D. Rockefeller, Andrew Carnegie and other public spirited men the debts of the league have been wiped out and a balance of $732.33 remains in the treasury, which is double that of one year ago. This did not include the $5,000 bequeathed to the league by Augustus C. Brown, which it is expected will be used as the nucleus of an endowment fund.

The progress made by the boys and girls was fully explained by Gen. Wingate to the members of the Board of Directors, and the fact that Public School 10, Manhattan, was the winner of the Madison Square Garden games, and that Public School 62, Manhattan, was the winner last year and the third in this year's match, was mentioned as showing that the idea, once prevailing, that children of Russian and Polish emigrants had neither the physical strength nor the sand to succeed in competitive athletics, had proved to be a fallacy. More than 80 per cent. of the pupils of both these schools were either Russian or Polish Hebrews.

Gen. Wingate devoted considerable attention to schoolboy shooting and the necessity for continuing instruction in marksmanship. He said in part:

The general purpose of the league is to stimulate the average child to train and exercise, and experience shows that competitive games are the best method of mental and physical development. Its main object is to induce the greatest possible number to engage in its activities and to train themselves to reach a standard which will enable them to compete.

For this purpose it gives a badge to each boy who attains the prescribed standard in running, jumping, and "chinning" himself on a bar.

As against 1,162 boys who won this badge in 1904 the number rose in 1914 to 18,554. Public School 188, Manhattan, won the "Soldier of Marathon" for having the largest percentage of pupils winning these badges, 951, being 60.46 per cent. of its attendance.

In order to induce backward boys to interest themselves in athletics the league has established "class competitions," in which 80 per cent. of each class must participate and the average of all constitutes the class record. These have been attended with great success. In the class jumping 63,901 boys belonging to 2,248 classes participated. The average jump made by the winning classes was very good, being 6.10 feet for the fifth year, 6.42 feet for the sixth year, 6.97 feet for the seventh year, and 7.2 feet for the eighth year.

In class chinning, over 43,000 competed, and the average number of "chins" made by the boys of the winning class was:

Fifth year........11.61 times
Sixth year........13.5 times
Seventh year........14.30 times
Eighth year........13.73 times

which is an honorable record.

The events held by the league cover every scope of athletic activity. Special endeavors were made to promote swimming in the public baths, and a badge was awarded to each boy who passed the standard. The number of boys taught to swim from January to June was 1,450, and 303 badges were won.

The instruction in marksmanship, which is being carried on in the high schools has been remarkably successful. This is done on nineteen sub-target gun machines. These are each equipped with a service rifle, by which a boy gets, without firing a cartridge, the same practice as if he were actually shooting. The boys who learn to become skillful on these machines are then taken to the regimental galleries, where they are permitted to practice with cartridges, and are afterward taken to the State Range, where they are permitted to shoot with regular service rifle and ammunition.

The league has been endeavoring to purchase ten more service rifles, but has been unable to do so, as the regulation under which these rifles have heretofore been allowed to be sold to schoolboy clubs has been suspended by order of the President, during the European war.

The financial condition of the league in September was so bad that it was unable to pay the traveling exenses of the high school boys to Peekskill to enable the usual outdoor tournament practice to be conducte das it has heretofore been. It was demonstrated that the practice on the sub-target machines had been most profitable training for actual field shooting, the shooting of the boys being fairly equal to that of National Guardsmen, E. M. Gregory making 90 out of 100 points at 200 yards offhand, and a number of others making over 80.

This work has been commended by Gen. Leonard Wood and Secretary of War Garrison and others as being of great value in adding to the national defenses without savoring of militarism. Through this instruction the boys also attain valuable qualities of quick perception, steady nerves, and cool self-reliance, and are induced to abstain from cigarette smoking and other vices. This shooting has been greatly fostered by the agreement of twenty members to pay the league $25 each as a special fund.

The league requires that no child shall be allowed to participate in its matches unless he is certified by his principal to have attained the passing mark "B" in effort, proficiency, and deportment during the month previous, and every competitor is required to have attended the school he represents for at least twenty weeks. Every endeavor is made to impress upon the children that to be a good athlete means to be honorable and truthful and to despise anything that is mean or underhanded, not to boast as winners, and to "own up" when defeated.

Attention was called to the unselfish work done by many of the teachers in the schools, both men and women, in giving their afternoons to promote the athletic training of the boys and girls, and thanks were also expressed to the commanding officers of the National Guard for granting the use of their armories for the many games of the league, without which they could not possibly have been held.

After the address the following officers were elected: President—Gen. George W. Wingate; Treasurer—S. R. Guggenheim; Assistant Treasurer—Clarence S. Myers; Secretary—Dr. C. Ward Crampton; Executive Committee—The President, Treasurer, Secretary, and Gustavus T. Kirby and Darwin R. James. The latter takes the place of the late James E. Sullivan.

Directors—Gen. George W. Wingate, Dr. Edward W. Stitt, S. R. Guggenheim, Harry Payne Whitney, Darwin R. James, Dr. Luther Halsey Gulick, Walter B. Gunnison, Frank L. Polk, Evert Jansen Wendell, Cornelius J. Sullivan, and John S. Roberts.

The work of the league is now being extensively copied all over the country, similar organizations having been formed in practically all of the largest cities.

Regret was expressed at the great loss the league sustained in the death of James E. Sullivan.

The league has 336 annual members, 79 life members, 127 patrons, and 11 founders, making a total of 553. Its receipts during the year were $9,867.23.

PLAYERS GET INDIFFERENT.

Long-Term Baseball Contracts Are Harmful, Says John Ward.

John Montgomery Ward, the former Giant shortstop, and until recently with the Federal League, stated yesterday that the one feature of modern baseball which was working more injury than any other feature was the long-term contract, which was, he asserted, responsible for the mediocre playing of many stars last season, and has also established an atmosphere of indifference among the players who have been engaged for two or three seasons.

"Baseball," says Mr. Ward, is a very distinct calling; it is entirely different than anything else. Essentially, it is play for the participants, and for a player to do his best he must have inspiration. It is inspiration and unbounded enthusiasm which enables a player to make some phenomenal play. If it were not for inspiration these star players would never become keyed up to unusual performances.

"Therefore, when a player gets a long-term contract, say for three years, as many men received in the big league last season, he loses that enthusiasm which has kept him up to playing his best. I do not mean to say that they quit, but with the future insured and with no incentive to work up their enthusiasm, the long-term players have taken things easily and have not measured up to the standard they are capable of."

Mr. Ward is very much interested in the Federal League suit, and he discussed the question yesterday at some length. He pointed out that the hearing last week before Judge Landis in Chicago was simply the preliminary skirmish in the proceedings. Even if Judge Landis decides in favor of the Federal League, that cannot be construed as a victory for the independents, because the temporary injunction, if granted, will extend for only twenty days, when the suit itself will be heard.

In the event of Judge Landis deciding that his court has no jurisdiction in the matter, the case will probable be thrown out. It is not likely that the Federal League will appeal, because this would put the case over into the baseball season, and it is not the purpose of the Federal League to carry the legal complications to the point where they will in any way interfere with the playing season. Baseball men have come to realize that the public does not take very kindly to the prolonged legal and political features of baseball. What they want is the game itself, and the less the public knows of the inside workings of the organizations, the better they like it.

NEWARK IN FED LEAGUE.

Report That "Outlaw" Club Will Oppose International League.

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 26.—It is reported that the Federal League will place a team in this city to replace the Kansas City team. Federal League agents have been in Newark, and it is said that definite word will be given in a few days that Newark has been taken in by the "outlaws." An unnamed millionaire promoter is credited with being behind the Newark enterprise, and the negotiations are now up to Robert B. Ward, James A. Gilmore, and William E. Robertson, the Federal League Committee on Changes in the circuit.

Newark has lost interest in the International League, it seems, ever since Baltimore and Buffalo were admitted into the Federal circuit. It is predicted here that if the Federals take in Newark, the International club will be forced out of the circuit just as Baltimore was. The Federals count on the proximity to New York and the advantage of playing Sunday baseball here in their plans of invasion. Newark has been rated as one of the best Sunday baseball towns in the country.

Ring Belongs to the Yankees.

Jimmy Ring belongs to the Yankees, despite reports from Lowell to the contrary. Ring, who is spending the Winter in Brooklyn, yesterday stated that the reports from Lowell to the effect that he is still a member of that team are untrue. "I signed a contract with the New York Americans late last August, and will go South with Manager Donovan and the rest of the team next month."

Eddie Grant Drops Into Foster's.

Secretary Eddie Grant, the infielder, dropped in to see John B. Foster of the Giants yesterday. Grant has been hunting in the White Mountains. He is a good shot, Eddie is, because he bagged many birds and brought down a couple of deer, without the aid of a guide.

Orchard Lake Fishermen to Dine.

The annual meeting and dinner of the Orchard Lake Fishing Club, which maintains a trout propagation and fishing preserve near Livingston Manor, Sullivan County, N. Y., will be held at the Princeton Club on the evening of Feb. 2. The club has a membership of about sixty business men of this city.

"Ping" Bodie Slides Back Home.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—"Ping" Bodie, outfielder for the Chicago team of the American League since 1911, today was sold to the San Francisco Club of the Pacific Coast League. This deal returns Bodie to his home city.

FOOTBALL RULES MEETING.

No Important Changes Expected to be Made Here Feb. 5.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 26.—The announcement was made here today that the annual meeting of the Intercollegiate Football Rules Committee will be held Feb. 5 at the Hotel Biltmore, in New York. Chairman E. K. Hall of Dartmouth selected the date after hearing from the other thirteen members of the board, and it is believed that there will be a full attendance.

Mr. Hall anticipates very few changes in the rules, these rather in the wording than in the letter or spirit. The game proved very satisfactory last Fall, and the committee, as a whole, believes it is best to make no changes of importance. The personnel of the Rules Committee is the same as it was last year, the delegates from the National Collegiate Association having been retained in a body. The usual report of the Central Board will be heard, as will the report of the new committee made up of officials who are in charge of the more important games.

Manhattan Prep Quintet Wins.

Manhattan College prep school's basket ball team defeated the St. Francis Xavier quintet in an interesting game yesterday afternoon, by the score of 43 to 23. The excellent guarding of Cleary and the accuracy displayed by Killeen were the features. The latter scored seven field goals and four from fouls, while Cleary tallied five field goals. The line-up:

Manhattan Prep.	Position.	St. F. Xavier.
Hagan	Right forward	McCarthy
Killeen	Left forward	Larkin
V. Farrell	Centre	Farrell
F. Farrell	Left guard	Cunningham
Cleary	Right guard	Diegan

Goals from field—Hagan, 3; Killeen, 7; V. Farrell, 3; F. Farrell, 1; Cleary, 5; McCarthy, 2; Larkin, 4; Farrell, 4; Diegan, 1. Goals from fouls—Killeen, 4; Larkin, 1. Referee—Mr. Suarez, Manhattan. Umpire—Mr. O'Connell, St. Francis Xavier. Time of halves—Fifteen minutes.

WELSH OUTPOINTS WILLIE BEECHER

East Side Boxer, Substituted for White, Is No Match for Champion's Clever Boxing.

Willie Beecher's aspirations to boxing fame glimmered for a few minutes at Madison Square Garden last night and then faded away completely. In only one round of the bout with Freddie Welsh, the lightweight champion, did he show to advantage. That was in the fourth, and then for an instant he had Welsh holding. At all other times in the contest Beecher was simply the target for the rain of blows which the champion scattered about his head. And in the last three rounds all of the snap and fire that had characterized his start in the encounter were lacking and he was a decidedly tired boy.

Actually Beecher had nothing that would entitle him to a match against the champion. There was not any scientific skill displayed. He was the rugged type ready to mix things, but he did not appear to have the punch that would be the necessary asset in such tactics. From the very first round Beecher showed the style of battle that he intended. He bored in on the champion and tried to wear him down by wrestling tactics, but it did not prove effective. At the end of the fourth round Beecher had shot his bolt. His body blows, which were his favorite plan of attack, had not done any material damage to his opponent, and he had nothing else to put forth. Welsh was able to evade cleverly the majority of the blows that were aimed at his head and jaw. The decided tendency to strike for the solar plexus brought Beecher several times close to the point of a foul. A number of the blows were below the belt apparently, and there were cries to this effect from the spectators.

Beecher was substituted for Charlie White, who was taken suddenly ill, and he was probably not in the best possible condition. At any rate he did not look it. Considering that Beecher is not considered any great shucks as a boxer, the Garden was well filled, and there were many women among the spectators. The east side boy proved a particular attraction to many enthusiasts from his own neighborhood, and he was by all odds the more popular of the two men with the cheering factions. Every blow that he landed brought forth great applause.

Welsh in ring costume weighed 136¼, while Beecher, stripped, tipped the beam at 140 pounds. In an encounter in which the principals were more nearly equal this would have been a decided factor in the result, but it did not count materially last night.

The first three round of the bout showed Beecher at his best. He tried to count with his body blows, and did land several that were stingers. Welsh on the other hand, while he warded off many blows, was more on the defensive, content to wait until the other man had shown what he was capable of doing. He did not force the going in his usual manner. Beecher appeared to realize that he had the opportunity of a lifetime, and he waded into the activities without regard for consequences, evidently considering that he was in reality the "iron man," which was the term used in introducing him. Welsh danced in and out landing a clean punch to the face and then backing out of danger. Beecher rushed him on several occasions, and this was not to Welsh's liking.

When the fourth round began Welsh opened the hostilities by sending a right and left to Beecher's face. It was the stimulus that the east side boy needed, and he began to cut loose in a manner that boded ill for the champion. He counted on several heavy body blows, and then sent over one of the few punches that he landed on Welsh's head. It caught him close to the point of the jaw, and the champion was staggered. He fell over on Beecher's shoulder and held for a number of seconds. It was by all odds Beecher's round.

Elated by his showing, Beecher tried to force a victory in the next round. He jumped from his corner at the tap of the bell and made a wild swing, which the champion cleverly ducked. Welsh was not taking any more chances, and he guarded well. He could not completely stop the east side boy's swings to the body, but he made them less interesting by beating a tattoo on Beecher's face. In the sixth round Welsh literally took his fast-tiring opponent and stood him against the ropes, beating his face with a fusillade of blows. It marked the end of Beecher's effectiveness, for from then on Welsh had it all his own way.

NEW BOXING COMMISSIONER.

Edward F. Gillece Thought to be Favored if Present Board Is Abolished.

Although several persons have been mentioned in connection with the position of State Athletic Commissioner, should Gov. Whitman decide to abolish the present board and create a one-man commissionership, it is thought that Edward F. Gillece stands the best chance of the appointment. It is known that Gov. Whitman favors a change in the present method of supervising boxing in New York State, and while he has not made any definite statement regarding his views in the matter, it is understood that he contemplates early action in settling the present situation.

For the past eight years Gillece has been identified with local newspaper work. During this time he has contributed many articles through one of the largest newspaper syndicates in the country. During the campaign, last Fall, he was a member of the publicity staff of United States Senator James W. Wadsworth, Jr. In the event of Gillece being appointed he will introduce a number of changes in the boxing game.

Next Bouts at Broadway S. C.

Jack Britton, the Chicago boxer, will oppose Kid Graves of Milwaukee in the main ten-round bout at the Broadway Sporting Club on Saturday night. Graves is anxious to win in order to get a return bout with Soldier Bartfield. There will be three six-round bouts as preliminaries. Eddie Wallace is training at the Lorimer A. C. in Brooklyn for his bout with Kid Williams at the Broadway Sporting Club on next Tuesday night. This bout is attracting much attention, and the world's bantamweight champion will be very careful to guard his title. Wallace has agreed to weigh in at 122 pounds and is training hard to get down to weight.

Dewey Wins from Gattle.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 26.—Al Dewey of Wilkes-Barre and Harry Gattle of Port Chester engaged in one of the most exciting and closely contested ten-round bouts ever seen at the local club tonight. Dewey, by his aggressiveness, earned the decision.

Yale Wrestling Schedule.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 26.—The schedule of the Yale University wrestling team was announced tonight as follows: Feb. 22, Columbia at New York; Feb. 27, United States Naval Academy at Annapolis; March 5, University of Pennsylvania at New Haven; March 10, Harvard at New Haven; March 20, Princeton at Princeton.

Gym Causes Basket Ball Dispute.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., Jan. 26.—Seton Hall and Fordham are at odds, and among the students here there are whisperings of a renewal of the estrangement that existed between the two schools over a five-year period. The difference has arisen over a return game of basket ball. Fordham played here earlier in the season, and when it came to play a return game in New York the De La Salle School court was designated by the Maroon management. Seton Hall's players declined to play the game on that court, as they were dissatisfied over conditions in the gymnasium. Efforts are being made, it is understood to patch matters up. The game was originally scheduled for Jan. 13, but the teams have not yet met, and there is no immediate prospect that they will. Seton Hall has two baseball games scheduled to be played with Fordham.

BROADWAY CLUB CLEARED.

Pleads Ignorance of Boxing Rules Violation and Is Let Off.

Frederick Rubien, Secretary-Treasurer of the Amateur Athletic Union, appeared before the State Athletic Commission yesterday, in the complaint against the Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn. On Jan. 18, the club staged an amateur matinée at which only "Simon Pures" took part for prizes. The officials of the club failed to obtain a permit from the A. A. U. before allowing the boys to box and the representatives of the Union placed the matter before the commission.

John Weismantel, the club's secretary, appeared before the Board and explained that the promoters of the Broadway Sporting Club were entirely ignorant of the law and had they thought it necessary would have applied for a permit before allowing the boxers to take part in the entertainment. To bear out this statement, Mr. Weismantel said that last Monday they had another amateur matinée arranged, but had called it off when it was understood it was contrary to the rules of the A. A. U. This explanation was considered satisfactory and the matter was dismissed.

The offices of the commission were invaded by numerous officials and others connected with the Coney Island Sporting Club. It was charged that tickets made out for the newspapers had been sold and a number of other startling irregularities existed. The club officials accused each other of wrong-doing. The case was held over and it is probable the matter will be thoroughly thrashed out at the next meeting of the commission.

The White Plains Athletic Club was granted a license. In the application it was stated that John Riley was President and "Jack" John Dougherty was Secretary.

Billy Lynch, a boxer, who was knocked out in the first round of a bout at the Elm Park A. C. of Chappaqua, N. Y., recently, appeared before the commission and stated he had not been paid for his services. A representative of the club asserted that Lynch "laid down" and that they had handed him his carefare back to New York and thought that was all he was entitled to. The commissioners evidently were of the same opinion, as they quickly dismissed the case.

The case of Al Reich, who recently boxed Jim Flynn at the Broadway Sporting Club, was deferred until the next meeting. Reich's poor showing against the Pueblo Fireman was a matter of much comment and the boxer was haled before the commission for an explanation. Reich declared that he broke his hand in the second round and that he was unable to use it throughout the bout.

PENN'S RELAY CARNIVAL.

Two Days to be Devoted to College and School Sports This Year.

Pennsylvania's relay races this year will be bigger and better than ever. Last year the limit for a one-day meet was reached and from now on the games will be held on Friday and Saturday, April 23 and 24. This will permit the managers to look after the enormous number of college and school teams that attend. It will also allow them to develop the games on the lines which they have in view. The management has always desired to make the relay races a nucleus for Olympic teams, and it will be on these lines that these famous races will develop.

On Friday a Pentathlon for college men will be held. The regular events of the Olympic Pentathlon will be contested, namely, the running broad jump, throwing the javelin, throwing the discus, 200-meter race and 1,500-meter race. This will be practically an all-round championship for the college men and it should be one of the most interesting and important events of the college season.

In addition to this, two new relay championships will be held on Friday. Both of them are medley relays. In one race the first man will run a quarter mile, the next man a half mile, the third man three-quarters of a mile and the last man a mile. In the other new championship relay race the first and second men will run 220 yards, the third man 440 yards and the fourth man 880 yards. The rest of Friday's programme will consist mostly of events for local schools and colleges. The only big event taken from Saturday's programme will be the hammer throw, which will be held on Friday. Three other special events will be given on Friday, namely, the 56-pound weight for distance, 440-yard hurdle and the hop, step and jump.

Below will be found the classification of the various colleges. In addition to these, there are a large number of races for schools, and there are championships for the schools and for the colleges. The regular intercollegiate relay championships of America, at distances of one, two, and four miles, will be held. The grouping of the various colleges is as follows:

Class 1.—Oxford, Cambridge, Yale, Harvard, Princeton, Cornell, Dartmouth, Michigan, Chicago, Illinois, and Pennsylvania.

Class 2.—Leland Stanford, California, Missouri, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Notre Dame, Purdue, Northwestern, McGill, Toronto, and Southern California.

Class 3.—Kansas, Indiana, Vanderbilt, Iowa, Nebraska, Texas, Sewanee, Nashville, Case School of Applied Science, Occidental, and Grinnell.

Class 4.—Oregon, Idaho, Washington State, Colorado, South Carolina, Wyoming, Utah, Alabama, Colorado School of Mines, Washington, (St. Louis.)

Class 5.—Columbia, Syracuse, Johns Hopkins Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Hamline, Ohio State, Michigan Agricultural, and Virginia.

Class 6.—State. Swarthmore, Carlisle Indians, Georgetown, Fordham, Amherst, Williams, Brown, and Wesleyan.

Class 7.—Georgia, Tennessee, Wabash, Washburn, Coe, Oberlin, Wooster, Western Reserve, Cincinnati, and Kentucky.

Class 8.—Pittsburgh, Carnegie Institute of Technology, Ohio Wesleyan, New York, Haverford, Worcester Polytechnic, Pratt, New York Law, and Trinity.

Class 9.—Washington and Jefferson, Lehigh, Lafayette, Bucknell, Franklin and Marshall, Rutgers, Dickinson, West Virginia, West Virginia Wesleyan.

Class 10.—Gettysburg, Muhlenberg, St. John's (Annapolis), Western Maryland, Maryland, Catholic, Brooklyn, Manhattan, St. John's (Brooklyn), and Delaware.

Class 11.—Brooklyn Polytechnic, C. C. N. Y., Brooklyn Law, Drexel, Temple, New York College of Dental and Oral Surgery, St. Joseph's, Seton Hall, St. Lawrence and Stephens Institute of Technology.

Class 12.—Washington and Lee, North Carolina, Virginia Polytechnic, Richmond, Westminster, Allegheny, Geneva, Denison, Grove City, and Mount St. Mary's.

Class 13.—Maryland Agricultural, Gallaudet, Washington, Ursinus, Villanova, Lebanon Valley, Juniata, Susquehanna, Albright and St. Stephen's.

Class 14.—Bowdoin, Massachusetts Agricultural, Boston College, Boston University, Holy Cross, Vermont, Maine, Norwich, and Bates.

Class 15.—(State Normal Class): Indiana Normal, Millersville Normal, West Chester Normal, East Stroudsburg Normal, Mansfield Normal, Shippensburg Normal, Bloomsburg Normal, Kutztown Normal and Trenton Normal.

Class 16.—Colgate, Union, Tufts, Rochester, Hamilton, Hobart, Colby, Buffalo, and Rhode Island State.

Class 17.—Jefferson Medical, Hahnemann Medical, Medico-Chi, Philadelphia Dental, Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, Art and Textile, Philadelphia College of Osteopathy and Pedagogy.

Class 18.—Annapolis Naval Academy, and West Point Military Academy.

TED MEREDITH MAY COMPETE FOR PENN

A. A. U. Reverses Decision of Subordinate Branch in Athlete's Case.

Ted Meredith and the other University of Pennsylvania athletes, who, acting on the counsel of the Registration Committee of the Middle Atlantic Association, changed their registrations from Pennsylvania to the Meadowbrook A. C. of Philadelphia and thereby disbarred themselves from intercollegiate events at open games, will be permitted to again represent their college during their academic year as the result of a telegraph vote of the National Registration Committee. This decision means that they must no longer compete for the Meadowbrook Club if they desire to represent their college.

At a conference here on Monday between the leading officials of the Amateur Athletic Union, it was brought out that Meredith and others had been advised by the Middle Atlantic Registration Board last August, when they desired to compete for the Meadowbrook A. C. in the National championships, that they would be eligible to do so, and also that they could represent Pennsylvania in events closed to colleges at A. A. U. meets. This conference was attended by President Alfred J. Lill, Jr., President of the A. A. U.; Justice Bartow S. Weeks, Chairman of the Legislation Committee; Frederick W. Rubien, Chairman of the National Registration Committee; George Pawling, President of the Middle Atlantic Association and members of the latter association Registration Committee.

The erroneous decision made by the Middle Atlantic authorities was owing to the fact that they had misinterpreted a letter which Gustavus T. Kirby published on this particular question in December, 1911, when he was President of the Amateur Athletic Union. The advise given Meredith was, of course, contrary to the Amateur Athletic Union rules. President Lill's recent ruling on this question was confirmed by Judge Weeks, as Chairman of the Legislation Committee, and Chairman Rubien of the National Registration Committee.

As a result of the conference, in order to prevent injustice being done athletes who have innocently acted upon such or similar erroneous advice of any Registration Committee, the National Registration Committee adopted the following resolution by telegraph vote:

Resolved, That in cases where students of educational institutions have represented clubs in open competition since Oct. 1 in reliance upon advice given by any Registration Committee that such competition would not prevent them from also representing their educational institution in events held under Amateur Athletic Union rules, when such events were limited to students of educational institutions, such students be now permitted to transfer their registration to their educational institutions if application therefor be made on or before Feb. 15, 1915.

In explaining the action of the National Registration Committee Chairman Rubien stated that this will only apply in cases where the difficulty has been caused by erroneous advice given by Registration Committees and upon which advice an athlete has acted. The Chairmen of District Registration Committees have been requested to notify the clubs and educational institutions in their districts, as there may be other cases similar to Meredith's.

NOVICE WINS THREE PRIZES.

Arthur Hoffman Star in Metropolitan Association Games.

Arthur Hoffman of the policy loan division, entered as a novice in the first indoor members' games of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company Athletic Association at the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory last evening, and won three first prizes. There were only four events staged. Starting with a well-earned victory in the quarter-mile novice run, Hoffman continued his splendid efforts in the three-quarter-mile handicap, and wound up his performing by running anchor on the victorious relay team of the policy loan department.

For the initial effort of the organization at an indoor meet the results were very gratifying, for the entry was large and a big crowd was in attendance. The summary:

65-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by Arthur Hoffman, Policy Loan Division, (6 feet;) John Dunn, Statistical Department, (12 feet,) second; William Schmidt, Actuarial Department, (10 feet,) third. Time—0:08 1-5.

Quarter-Mile Run, Novice.—Won by Arthur Hoffman, Policy Loan Division; Matt Peterson, Ordinary Application Division, second; W. Finley, Photo Division, third. Time—1:00.

Three-Quarter-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by J. Finley, Intermediate Renewal, (20 yards;) J. Welsh, Commission Division, (50 yards,) second; Matt Peterson, Ordinary Application Division, (50 yards,) third. Time—3:35.

Half-Mile Interdivisional Relay, Scratch.—Won by Policy Loan Division, (W. Bray, J. Thompson, H. Weed, and A. Hoffman;) Ordinary Correspondence Department, (W. Bennett, O. Fisher, W. Maguire, and E. Hanssler,) second; Audit C, (F. Vincent, V. Curry, W. Sherin, and J. Leonard,) third. Time—1:40.

Army Officers to Fence Here.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Jan. 26.—Army officers from this post will compete in the junior sabre team championships to be decided at the New York Turn Verein tomorrow evening. A team representing the Officers' Fencing Club of West Point, consisting of Lieuts. O. N. Sohlberg, H. E. Miner and S. C. Godfrey will enter the competition.

Intercollegiate Athletic Games.

Entry blanks of a novel design have been mailed to the thirty colleges and universities composing the I. C. A. A. A. A. for the first annual indoor intercollegiate games, to be held at Madison Square Garden March 6. There are separate sheets for each of the nine events and spaces for the entry of twenty athletes in each of the team contests. Additional sheets for certification of eligibility and explaining the rules of competition accompany the blanks, the whole forming a compact pamphlet. There is no limit to the number of athletes who may be entered in any one of the contests, but the teams consisting of four or five men must be named to the referee of the meet at least one hour before the opening event. After that hour no changes or substitutions will be allowed under any circumstances. The blanks show the following events: Five-man teams, 750 and 1,500 yard relay races, high jump, shotput, and pole vault; for four-man teams, 2,000, 4,000, and 8,000 relay races and 2,000 medley relay race. Entries will close on Feb. 13, in accordance with the three weeks' clause of the I. C. A. A. A. A. regulation.

Hart Wins Close Billiard Game.

Robert Hart won a close victory over F. C. Clark last night in the Class B amateur 18.2 balk line billiard tournament for the championship of Harlem at the Morningside Academy, 125th Street and Lenox Avenue, by the score of 150 to 142.

13TH REGIMENT GAMES.

Large Crowd Witnesses Athletic Contests in Its Armory.

One of the largest crowds that ever witnessed an athletic meet in the Thirteenth Regiment Armory, Brooklyn, attended the monthly games of that organization last night. Admission was by invitation. The calibre of the sport rivaled that seen at many open games. Big fields ruled in the seven events contested, and without exception the competition was of the first-class order.

After an interesting duel with the Fifth Company the athletes of the First Company captured the team trophy with a total of 16½ points to 14 for their closest rivals. Eddie Goodwin and his fellow-cyclists were responsible for the First's victory, for they made a clean sweep in the two-mile bike race. Goodwin, starting from scratch, led after the first mile, and, though not forced to extend himself, won by twenty-five yards from W. C. Lenngren, who had a sixty-yard allowance.

Hugh Hirshon of the Third Company, made a great effort to break through a big field in the quarter-mile handicap, but the best he could do was to finish second. R. Dalton of the First Company was the winner from the ten-yard mark. This boy has all the earmarks of a good runner. He went in front at the gun, and remained there throughout. The summary:

440-Yard Run, Novice.—Won by Ira Bergen, Ninth Company; J. Parry, Eighth Company, second; T. Pitt, Eleventh Company, third. Time—1:00.

100-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by H. Wesbauer, Fifth Company, (8 feet;) Hugh Hirshan, Third Company, (2 feet,) second; J. Maguire, Seventh Company, (4 feet,) third. Time—0:10 1-5.

440-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by R. Dalton, First Company, (10 yards;) Hugh Hirshan, Third Company, (scratch,) second; J. Kelly, Fourth Company, (6 yards,) third. Time—0:52 3-5.

100-Yard Three-Legged Race, Handicap.—Won by J. M. Ross, First Company, and F. C. Faber, Sixth Company, (1 yard;) P. H. Baldwin, Band, and W. L. Lynch, Veterans, (3 yards,) second; D. J. Ferris, Fifth Company, and F. A. Briggs, Second Company, (2 yards,) third. Time—0:11 4-5.

Two-Mile Bicycle Race, Handicap.—Won by Edward Goodwin, First Company, (scratch;) W. C. Lenngren, First Company, (60 yards,) second; J. De Cross, First Company, (80 yards,) third. Time—4:52 3-5.

Wall Scaling, Two-Men Teams.—Won by P. H. Baldwin, Band, and W. L. Lynch, veterans. Time—0:55 2-5. Grady and Hotlinger, Ninth Company, second. Time—0:58. J. Maguire and J. D. Clayton, Seventh Company, third. Time—1:01.

One Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by H. E. Burgdorf, Fifth Company, (65 yards;) J. Plant, Fifth Company, (60 yards,) second; H. Vogel, Fifth Company, (120 yards,) third. Time—4:26 3-5.

Point Score.—First Company, 16½; Fifth Company, 14; Ninth Company, 7; Third Company, 6; Eighth Company, 3; Band, 2½; Veterans, 12½; Sixth Company, 2½; Fourth Company, 2; Seventh Company, 11; Eleventh Company, 1; Second Company, 1.

PRINCETON LOSES MATCH.

Squash Club Defeats Tigers at Squash Tennis, 4 Games to 3.

The Squash Club turned the tables on the Princeton Club yesterday in the return squash tennis contest on the former's courts, when the home players won by four matches to three. In the first series at the Princeton Club one week ago the Tigers were successful by a similar score. Six matches were played, the seventh being defaulted by D. R. Noyes to A. W. Riley. Of the six contested five required an extra game to reach a decision.

The defeat of W. H. van der Poel of the Squash Club was the feature of the series. He was opposed by John Taylor and in the first game led by the score of 14 to 8, when the Princeton representative by a rally captured the game, 17 to 16. Van der Poel made matters even in the second game, and fell off in his playing in the third.

G. E. Parks of the local club won an erratic game from R. S. Crocker. Parks took the first game, 15 to 10, but obtained only a single ace in the second game. He recovered in the third and outplayed his opponent throughout. Alan Corey and B. Van Gerbig of Princeton Squash Club and M. McCoy of Princeton also won extra point games.

Walter Kinsella, the national professional champion, conceded A. W. Riley, a strong Princeton player, ten aces, and won an interesting contest, 12—15, 15—11, 15—11. Riley only scored two aces in the second and third games. The summary:

A. W. Riley, Princeton, defeated D. R. Noyes, Squash, by default; John Taylor, Princeton, defeated W. H. van der Poel, Squash, 17—16, 10—15, 15—8; G. E. Parks, Squash, defeated R. S. Crocker, Princeton, 15—10, 1—15, 15—10; M. McCoy, Princeton, defeated W. J. Knapp, Squash, 10—15, 17—16, 15—5; J. T. Terry, Jr., Squash, defeated Harold Toby, Princeton, 15—4, 15—8; Alan Corey, Squash, defeated K. Stern, Princeton, 10—15, 15—12, 15—9; B. Van Gerbig, Squash, defeated W. B. Chamberlain, Princeton, 15—5, 5—15, 15—9.

Coast Artillery Games.

Entry blanks are out for the annual athletic games of the Fifth Company, Thirteenth Regiment, to be held at the Armory on Lincoln's Birthday afternoon. The coast artillerymen have arranged a very attractive programme, and have already received the entries of most of the local stars as well as several crack athletes from Boston and Philadelphia. The special 500 yards invitation handicap, to give the stars a chance to try for the world's record at that distance, has already attracted the entries of "Ted" Meredith the world's champion and record holder for a half mile; Tom Halpin of Boston, the American 600 yards champion and record holder; Dave Caldwell, the intercollegiate half mile champion and record holder; Win Gough, the present national indoor 600 yards junior champion and Hugh Hirshon last year's junior 600 yards champion. Abel Kiviat, the American one mile champion and William Powers of Boston, who ran Kiviat almost to a dead heat when the latter won the title, will start from scratch in the 1,000 yards run with Dick Logan, Sid Leslie and Mike Devanney out on short marks. Eddie Renz and Dick Remer, America's best walkers, will strive for first honors in the two mile walk.

Tennis and Golf at Pinehurst.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Jan. 26.—J. D. E. Jones, the Rhode Island tennis champion, Irving Wright of Boston, C. M. Bull, Jr., of New York, J. C. Hinchcliffe, Jr., of Paterson, and Dr. B. F. Drake of New Rochelle, or H. A. Mackenney of Providence, who did not finish their match today, are the survivors of today's opening rounds in the men's single event of the annual midwinter tennis championship. E. S. Glassco, the most prominent of the Canadian contestants, was the only one who was not defeated in the first round of play. Winning from F. A. Otis of Providence, he advanced to his Waterloo at the hands of Jones. In the women's event only preliminary rounds were played.

Mrs. T. B. Boyd of St. Louis and Mrs. J. T. Newton were the winners of first and second prizes in a selected score golf handicap played under the auspices of the silver foils today.

NEW JERSEY GOLF IN MAY AT ESSEX

William Watson Promoted to Presidency of State Association.

The annual State golf championship of New Jersey will be held on May 27, 28, and 29 over the links of the Essex County Country Club, Orange, N. J. This matter was settled yesterday at the annual meeting of the New Jersey State Golf Association at 71 Broadway.

Although it was expected that the Montclair Golf Club and the Englewood Country Club would formally request the association to send the tournament there, no applications were made by them. The Deal Golf and Country Club was a candidate, however, but lost in the vote.

William Watson, Secretary of the association for the last two years, was elevated to the Presidency to succeed Morgan K. Smith of Morris County. Watson comes from Baltusrol, where the 1913 tournament was held. At his convenience Watson will appoint the remaining officers, as is customary, and will also select a Tournament Committee.

The Metropolitan Golf Association has taken the usual New Jersey dates for its amateur championship at Apawamis, and as a result suggested that the latter tournament be held the week following, bringing about a conflict with the Westchester championship at Wykagyl. The New Jersey organization, however, selected May 27, 28, and 29, a week earlier than usual, which brings about a clash with the invitation tournament at Tuxedo.

A great deal of difficulty was experienced last year in obtaining accurate figures of the length and par of various courses, and in some cases figures were not obtained at all. In view of this fact it was decided to eliminate this feature of the year book.

For the fifth successive year J. H. Dunning has been chosen President of the Ridgewood Country Club. With him are associated G. N. Orcutt as Vice President, Lowell Green as Secretary, and A. F. Halsted as Treasurer. Previous to the election a meeting of the club was held, at which the following Directors were chosen:

John Bopp, J. H. Dunning, A. F. Halsted, F. C. Smith, H. G. White, Richard Muser, P. A. Toohey, G. N. Orcutt, all re-elected; A. E. Pattison, Dr. W. H. Pruden, C. D. Pettis, Bayly Hipkins, R. C. Bonham, Lowell Green, and Edward Tworger.

The Fox Hills Golf Club held a meeting yesterday at the Knickerbocker Hotel and elected two Directors to succeed John Slater and R. A. Sasseen, whose terms had expired. The report of the Treasurer, G. E. Fawcett, which showed the club in a flourishing condition financially, was applauded. The resignation of Isaac Mackie, who has been at Fox Hills more than ten years, was accepted, and Thomas Boyd, the famous expert of Park Langley, Kent, was appointed to the vacancy. Mackie has found a place in Virginia, where he thinks the climate will suit him better. According to the by-laws of the club, the Directors will meet next week and elect officers for the ensuing year and also arrange the details for the annual dinner of the members.

No Consolation for Smith.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Jan. 26.—A. F. Southerland, St. Andrew's, won the consolation final in the New Year's golf tourney, defeating W. H. Smith, Oakland, 2 up. Southerland scored a 79 under adverse conditions, leading by 1 up at the turn and winning the match by holeing a forty foot approach.

Cutler School Wins at Hockey.

Cutler gained an easy victory over Irving School in an Interscholastic Hockey League game at the St. Nicholas Rink yesterday. The Cutler boys scored 10 goals and shut out their opponents without any trouble. The line-up:

Cutler.	Position.	Irving.
Reper, Nathan	Goal	Joyce
Marsh	Point	Maurice
Bull	Cover point	Crovate
Dowling	Centre	Wood
Fox	Rover	Walton
Lawson	Left wing	R. Maurice
MacPherson	Right wing	McHale

Goals—Fox, 4; Dowling, 3; Bull, 2; Lawson.

Dixon High Gun in Shoot.

HOUSTON, Texas, Jan. 26.—Harve Dixon of Orongo, Mo., was high amateur and high over all on the second day of the fourteenth annual Sunny South target handicap, breaking 190 out of 200 targets. Harry Murrells of Houston was high professional with 187.

Yale Out for Hockey Title.

Yale rule favorite for tonight's hockey game with Princeton at the St. Nicholas Rink. Princeton's stock has taken adrop since the two straight victories of Harvard over the Tigers, but the Orange and Black expects to take the measure of the Elis. Princeton men look to the team to make its best showing of the season in the Yale series.e With Princeton practically out of the running for collegiate honors, Yale is out to take the Princeton series and be in line for the championship.

New Teams on Rutgers Schedule.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Jan. 26.—Among the teams that will not appear on the Rutgers football schedule next Fall are the Army, Syracuse, and the Washington and Jefferson elevens, games which during the past season were rated among the most important of the year. In taking this action Rutgers seems to have adopted the policy of restricting its competition to the so-called minor colleges, just at a time when it appeared as if big college football was at Rutgers' beckoning. It was decided to dispense with the trip to West Point next Fall, and the negotiations with Syracuse were dropped when the up-State collegians declined to accept a date for the game to be played in Newark where the Rutgers-Tufts game was played last year. The Washington-Jefferson game could not be played because the Pennsylvanians have decided to make only one trip East, and that is to play Yale. Albright is the new name on the Rutgers schedule, and will open the season with Rutgers at New Brunswick, the Princeton game having been advanced to the second week. Games will also be played with Tufts, Rensselaer, Muhlenberg, New York University, Stevens, and Colgate. The game with Colgate will probably be played in Newark. Negotiations were started for a game with Dartmouth. The latter was willing to play Rutgers if the Jerseymen came up to Hanover, but Dartmouth declined the offer to play a return game in 1916 in New York.

'CATASTROPHE' AT DOYLE'S.

F. K. Sprague Routed in Pool Match by Wellington of Waterloo.

A regrettable pool controversy was enacted at Doyle's billiard rooms yesterday afternoon in the sporting writers' pocket billiard tournament, when Franklin K. Sprague went down to defeat before Charles H. Wellington of Waterloo and The Globe by a score of 85 to 69. Mr. Sprague doesn't feel as badly about the trimming as you would think, because he finds some consolation in the fact that another good man once was crushed by Wellington. He was N. Bonaparte. A big gallery sat in at the wrangle, and everybody seemed to enjoy it except Mr. Sprague.

Even though he came out second best, there is much to be said in favor of Sprague's game. He had the form, although he had only a brief time to train for the ordeal. Mr. Sprague's form was 248 pounds at 3 o'clock. His finesse and execution were good, and if he has any fault to find with the conditions it was because there was not enough pockets around the table. The pockets would have been all right had they been as large as those in an English Balmacaan. The corners of the cushions protruded far out on the table when Sprague shot, but they seemed to shrink to nothing when Wellington got busy.

Bozeman Bulger and Franklin P. Adams were playing at another table during the Sprague-Wellington match, and the gallery left the latter complication flat in order to see "Boze" play F. P. A. This sudden desertion naturally rattled Mr. Sprague, and, as he admitted afterward, he was not at the top of his game.

Mr. Sprague's Waterloo at the hands of Mr. Wellington came as a great surprise, because in his day Mr. Sprague has beaten some good men "shooting" pool. Many spectators thought that Mr. Sprague was just practicing and passed on to the next table. After all, Sprague's game is billiards anyway.

Bozeman Bulger of the Evening World defeated Franklin P. Adams, 85 to 81, and "Wild Bill" Donovan refereed. Harry Cashman of The Sun defeated "Bill" Farnsworth of The American, 85 to 76. "Ike" Dorgan of The Evening Journal trimmed John McConaughy of the Evening Journal, 85 to 80. Sam Crane of The Evening Journal toyed with Vincent Trainor of The Evening World to the extent of 85 to 70.

This afternoon Heywood Broun of The Tribune will play Don Marquis of The Evening Sun.

John Doyle is doing the handicapping, and his enemies are growing more numerous daily.

P.S.—The copyreader says that Sprague writes billiards better than he plays them—sometimes.

New York Lawn Tennis Club Election

The annual meeting and election of officers of the New York Lawn Tennis Club was held at the City Club, 55 West Forty-fourth Street last evening, preceded by a dinner. L. H. Hill, who held the office of President from the time the club was located at 123d Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, refused a renomination, C. B. Winne being elected President. W. Halsey Wood, the ex-Columbia College player, was chosen Captain, and Daniel A. Palmer Lieutenant. Other officers are: Vice President, Dr. Wallace Krugler; Secretary, A. C. Hasey; Treasurer, James T. Brown; Second Lieutenant, Ulrich E. Ver Kerk; Governors, Samuel L. Martin and Robert S. Conklin. It was found necessary to increase the number of courts last season at the club grounds in Williamsbridge, and a further enlargement of the playing capacity of the grounds is under consideration to meet the demands of increased membership. The most successful tournament for the Manhattan championship in singles and doubles in many years was held last season by the club, and the club championship tournament in the Fall was won by A. C. Lovibond, former Seventh Regiment champion. The annual tournament for the Manhattan championships in singles and doubles will be held as usual, beginning the Saturday preceding Decoration Day.

Boston Wins Hockey Match.

BOSTON, Jan. 26.—The Boston Arena hockey team tonight defeated the seven of the New Haven Arena, 5 goals to 1. F. L. Fynan scored the visitors' only goal.

Boys, it's your turn to-day! And we want you and your parents to remember always, that when we advertise the sale of special purchases like these—the values quoted are the prices these goods would regularly sell for in *our* stores. The qualities are *our* standard qualities, and "your money back if you want it," applies to them as to everything we ever sell.

1000 boys' silk scarfs. Our regular 50c. quality. 25c.

600 pairs of boys' gray mocha gloves. Our regular $1.00 quality. 55c.

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$1.50 neglige shirts.
$1.05.

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Can't give the maker's name.

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ALTHOUGH the Vittel Springs are situated but a few miles distant from the firing line of the battlefields in the Vosges Mountains, shipments of this famous water have suffered but little interruption. Importations are now being received as under normal conditions and the public is advised that the same prices are in effect as before the war.

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ASK FOUR STATES TO AID THE B. & M.

Trustees Seek to Keep Northern New England Transportation System Intact.

NEW COMPANY PROPOSED

Stockholders of All Leased Lines Invited to Join It by Exchange of Holdings.

BOSTON, Jan. 26.—Four States, Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, and Massachusetts, were asked today to join in action aiming at the rehabilitation of the Boston & Maine Railroad when the five Federal Trustees appointed last Fall announced their plans for saving the big Northern New England transportation system from being split up into its original small lines.

Proposed enabling legislation was explained by Judge Marcus P. Knowlton of Springfield, Chairman of the Trustees, at a meeting attended by officials of the company and representatives of the press. Judge Knowlton emphasized in his statement particularly the need of modification of the heavy interest charges imposed by the leases entered into by the railroad in its more prosperous days. He said the trustees offered as a solution of the problem three plans, all of which contemplated the maintenance of the railroad system as a unit.

The first plan gives the stockholders of all the lines an opportunity to exchange their holdings for new Boston & Maine certificates. The second provides for a new corporation in which the leased property holders join voluntarily. The third suggests that in case of a receivership the property shall remain intact, but reorganize under a new name without the burden of the excessive lease requirements, through the wiping out of the stock of the leased lines.

The causes leading up to the present plight of the railroad were stated by Judge Knowlton to have been increase in the cost of labor, heavy car rentals, governmental exactions, trolley lines, and automobiles. Increase in rates, reductions in salaries, and other revenue-producing plans, he said, would not be sufficient to meet rentals of the leased lines and the payment of $23,000,000 in notes which are about to mature. The Trustees believe that the remedies offered must be accepted or the road disintegrated by a costly receivership.

The enabling acts embodying the Trustees' plans were laid today before the Legislatures of the three principal States in which the road operates—Maine, New Hampshire, and Massachusetts; and Vermont has also been asked to assist in the reorganization.

The proposed legislation provides that all existing contracts or purchases specifically provided by the act, except the purchase of capital stock of stockholders, shall not be valid except as they are made by order of the courts or authorized by a majority of the Directors and stockholders of each of the corporations involved. In other words, the existing leases cannot be abrogated without a court order or the consent of the stockholders of the various companies.

Other provisions are: The legalizing of the new securities, so that they will become savings bank investments; the inclusion of the Hampden Railroad as part of the system, (up to the present the Hampden Railroad, although built for lease to the Boston & Maine, has not been brought under the control of the larger corporation;) the cutting of the string by which the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company has been a factor in Boston & Maine affairs; calling the reorganized corporation the Boston & Maine Railroad Company—at present the corporate title is the Boston & Maine Railroad.

The Boston & Maine was at one time a 200-mile railroad between this city and Portland, but by purchase and lease it increased its activities until it now controls 2,300 miles of lines in Northern New England, of which 1,800 miles are leased at high rentals. Six years ago the stock was sold at 150; today it was quoted at 21, and its preferred at 30. Its principal leased lines are the Boston & Lowell, which sold today at 120, and the Fitchburg, whose preferred stock was quoted at 57.

TO FIND JOBS FOR JOBLESS.

Federal Feeless Employment Bureau Is Inaugurated.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Formal announcement of the inauguration of a great Federal Employment Bureau by the Department of Labor, with the assistance of the Post Office and Agricultural Departments, was made tonight by Secretary Wilson. Through a circular letter sent to all sections of the country, the Secretary called the attention of the public to the Government plan to bring the "manless job and the jobless man" together.

Agents of the Agricultural and Post Office Departments have been provided with blanks so that employers and employment seekers in almost any part of the United States may make their applications without waiting to communicate with Washington.

In his letter, which was mailed particularly to industrial establishments and other employers of labor, Secretary Wilson said:

"The Department of Labor, through the Division of Information of the Bureau of Immigration, has recently established distribution branches throughout the country for the purpose, on the one hand, of developing the welfare of the wage earners of the United States, and improving their opportunities for profitable employment, and, on the other hand, of affording to employers a method whereby they may make application for such help as they need, either male or female, citizens or alien residents, and have their wants supplied through said distribution branches.

"No fee is charged employer or employe for this service. Careful attention will be given to the selection of applicants with a view to directing to employers only such help as is specified in the applications."

MORE WORK, LESS DISTRESS.

President Thinks Reports of Unemployment Are Exaggerated.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—President Wilson believes that the reports of unemployment in the United States have been exaggerated, according to what was said by him today. His information was, he said, that the municipal lodging houses in New York were not crowded, and that the Ellis Island immigration station, which has been placed at the disposal of unemployed persons for lodging purposes, has not been used extensively. These and other things tended to convince him, Mr. Wilson indicated, that the distress from unemployment was not as widespread as had been represented.

The remarks of the President on the subject were in answer to questions based on a Washington dispatch to THE NEW YORK TIMES of Sunday stating that the Federal Government had undertaken a census of the unemployed in New York to get at the bottom of the reports that hundreds of thousands of persons were out of work there. The President said that the work of making a census of all the large cities would be undertaken if arrangements to that end could be effected. As Congress had not made any special appropriation for work of this character, it would be necessary for the Government to depend largely on the help furnished by municipal authorities.

New means of employment were being afforded, said the President, and for that reason he was of the opinion that the number of the unemployed was decreasing. He said also that there was no depression in the West, and that there was improvement in conditions in the South and East. He indicated that there was a better outlook for business.

1

Cardinal Mercier

As Seen by One Who Knows Him

2

Commercial Illusions of the War

By THEODORE H. PRICE

3

Is Twilight Sleep a Blessing or a Menace?

Three Articles Worth Reading in

Next Sunday's Times

Order Next Sunday's Times Today

The Times is Always Sold Out Early

FOOD FOR BELGIUM GREATEST NEED NOW

Commission for Relief Says Figures Show Shortage of Thousands of Tons.

JEWISH FUND $390,026

Red Cross Sends Supplies to Turkey, Including Ten Tons of Washing Soda.

Lindon W. Bates, Vice Chairman of the Commission for Relief in Belgium, who is in charge of the work of the commission in the United States, issued a statement yesterday with reference to certain confusions that he said had arisen in connection with the work of Belgian relief in this country. The statement reads:

Owing to confusion that has arisen through the activities of various individual committees, the Commission for Relief in Belgium finds it necessary to make plain certain matters connected with relief work in the United States.

Within the last few days the commission has received many telegrams from various States asking if hereafter cash only is to be accepted for relief work in Belgium. It appears several individual committees have issued appeals for cash contributions only and, obviously, their names have been confused with the main organization because of the similarity of all relief names. Such appeals of individual committees, it should be understood, do not come from the Commission for Relief in Belgium, the international body which is constituted under numerous diplomatic, naval and military conventions.

In general it should be understood that the commission desires more particularly non-perishable foodstuffs. From the States not as yet officially organized and represented by a recognized committee, it desires contributions of either foodstuffs or money by check or Post Office order.

The urgent need of further contributions, not only of cash, but of foodstuffs as well, is shown by the figures of the commission for the month of February, which indicates a shortage of many thousand tons.

To all who buy food and forward it to the commission, or collect it, or let us know where to send for it, and to all those who give money to our recognized State committees, or to us, we express our deep and lasting gratitude.

The fund of the Belgian Relief Committee, of 8-10 Bridge Street, was increased by $4,878.33 yesterday and now totals $875,988.90. Subscriptions should be sent to the Belgian Relief Committee, or to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street. Yesterday's contributions of $10 or more were:

G. S. B.	$1,000	Mrs. G. Allan	10
Miss A. H. Bennett	100	Mrs. J. E. Barne	10
Auburn Com.	5	Mr. & Mrs. Viele, & Mrs. Borie	15
Bessie Coleman	50	N. Lyon	10
S. W. Colton, Jr.	350	Mrs. G. F. Arnold	25
Mrs. T. L. Purdy	300	L. B. Pratt	20
Clifton, Arizona	243	Cash	10
Mrs. J. Howland	250	Highland Av. Ch., Orange	10
Edwin A. Ely	200	C. C. Lyon	20
Mr. Frelinghuysen	100	Mrs. C. Hale	25
Aurora-on-Cayuga, Red Cross	70	E. R. Ackerman	10
Bellefonte (Penn.) Bank (col.)	60	Marion S. Ackerman	10
Mrs. E. L. Ballard	50	F. T. Ackerman	10
E. C. Bliss	50	Nellie M. Smith	10
J. H. Slee	50	Mrs. H. C. Morse	10
Mrs. F. H. Osborn	50	De Witt Clinton H. S.	31
F. Babcock	10	H. Huntington	10
Ida C. Rosell	10	C. D. F.	10
Carrie V. Roderick	10	H. McCord	15
J. R. Parker	10	Margaret Sloan	10
Pres. Ch., Boonton, N. J.	12	Mrs. F. S. Bissell	10
J. H. Whelden	10	Woman's Club of Wellington, O.	10
W. A. Garrigan	10	Mrs. C. H. Duell	25
Mrs. A. Rogers	15	R. A. White (Col.)	30
Mrs. E. G. Merrill	20	G. H. Wanes	25
Mrs. W. A. Hutcheson	10	H. L. Moodey	10
C. R. Richards	10	F. W. Brown	10
Mrs. G. F. Dominick, Jr.	10	T. R. de Steigner	20
W. H. Champlin	20	E. C. Tappen	26
Ellen L. Chittenden	10	Mrs. J. R. McKee	10
E. C. D.	35	Mrs. W. Birney	25
John Bennett	20	Mrs. H. S. Jones	10
M. C. L.	20	A Friend	10
Nellie N. Williams	10	C. Furniss	25
Edna W. Kelley	10	F. Nicoll	10
R. W. Hill	25	Miss C. Day	10
Margaret Franklin	10	J. P. Kelley	10
Mrs. W. Rauch	10	Miss F. Manning	10
C. L. Foster	25	F. A. Cowles	10
C. F. Baldwin	10	W. H. Stratham	10
Mrs. A. M. Zabriskie	10	George Hill	10
J. L. Seymour	10	Margaret S. Sutton	10
J. C. F. Rowley	10	J. T. Sweetman	25
E. L. Schieffelin	10	First Church, Ardoch, N. D.	21
Amelea A. Purdy	10	S. M. C.	25
A. Richard	10	M. E. H.	10
Miss A. L. Welcher	10	Misses E.&E. Hay	10
Mrs. J. D. Carson	10	H. A. Vietz	13
L. Armstrong	10	Central Cong. Ch. Bkn.	17
Mrs. H. Dunnell	10		
R. F. K.	25		

For Relief of Jews.

The following contributions of $10 or more have been received by the American Jewish Relief Committee, of which Felix M. Warburg, 52 William Street, is Treasurer:

NEW YORK CITY.

N. C. Eisen	$10	M. J. Shamray	$10
West Side Ben. Soc.	100	Mrs. E. K. Loeb	100
A. S. Rossin	50	Alice and Irene Lewisohn	50
Louis Stern	10	C. Garfield	25
Miss F. I. Benjamin	10	Y. M. H. A. boys	11
E. S. Benjamin	50	H. B.	18
A. M. Leventhal	25	Cong. Aqudath Jeshorium	25
M. Goodfriend	15		
Miriam Gottlieb Aid Society	25		

OTHER CITIES.

Sew'g Circle, Memphis	$10	Temple 'Bnai Israel, Natchez, Miss.	32
Chattanooga Com.	250	Richm'd Hill Lodge, Woodhaven, L. I.	20
House of Israel H. Springs, Ark.	13	A. I. Esberg, Scarsdale, N. Y.	50
L. Bouman, Indianapolis	10	Temple Emanu-El, Port Richmond, S. I.	10
Steubenville, Ohio, Com.	260	Chehalis, Wash., Com.	22
I. W. S. O., Steubenville	50	Atlanta Com.	250
Sandusky, Ohio, Com.	269	Savannah L. H. B. A.	25
A. W. Rich, Milwaukee	25	Wichita, Kan., Com.	1,721
L. Frank & Son Co., Milwaukee	25	I. O. B. A., Dorchester, Mass.	25
J. B. Weil, Keokuk, Iowa	25	Shreveport, La., Free Loan Soc.	1,000
E. J. Beork, Chicago	25	Lakewood, N. J., (col.)	40
I. O. B. A., Newport News, Va.	10	Cong. Ahavath Zion, Newark	50
Mrs. L. Colodny, Newport, Vt.	10	Jewish women, Birmingham, Ala.	25
Pittston, Penn., Com.	156	Buffalo, N. Y., Com.	1,000
Phila. Com.	5,000	Ladies' Aid, Halifax, N. S.	25
Danville, Penn., Com.	54	Jacksonville, Fla., Com.	250
Bloomsburg, Penn., Com.	17	Bertha G. Lilienthal, San Fran.	10
B'nai B'rith Lodge, Meridian, Miss.	50	So. Norwalk Com.	36

The fund now totals $390,026.49.

Red Cross Ships Supplies.

On the steamship Powhatan, which sailed from New York yesterday, the Red Cross shipped two large consignments of hospital supplies to the American Red Cross in Constantinople and in Servia. The Turkish consignment included, among other things, ten tons of washing soda, a barrel of iodine, 500 pounds of chloroform, pajamas, mufflers, night shirts, and icebags. The Servian shipment included surgical instruments and 500 pounds of chloroform.

The following letter written under a Havre date was received at the Red Cross offices from the Belgian Minister of War, M. Remy, yesterday:

To the American Red Cross, New York:

Sirs: I have the honor to inform you that 351 barrels and 51 cases of clothing and hospital supplies which you have sent to the Belgian Red Cross have been received in good condition. I beg of you, my dear Sirs, to accept our most grateful thanks for your gracious gift and for the kind thought which you have had in coming to the aid of our wounded soldiers so splendidly and generously.

Please accept assurance of our most cordial consideration. REMY,
Minister of War, Inspector General of the Administration of the Army.

Contributions to the Red Cross received yesterday totaled $1,406.25. The fund now amounts to $445,982.19. Subscriptions should be sent to Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer, 130 East Twenty-second Street, or to 52 William Street. Yesterday's contributions of $10 or more were:

Dr. Dernburg, (col.)	$1,048	Beatrice Dell	$50
Staats - Zeitung, (col.)	258	SS. Antilles (col.)	16
		F. H. Baldwin	10

Gifts to Polish Fund.

The fund of the American Polish Relief Committee, the offices of which are at 489 Fifth Avenue, now amounts to $17,782.37. The following additional subscriptions are acknowledged:

Mrs. C. B. Arnold	$10	Alice Getty	$25
Edith Scoville	100	E. N. Barnes	10
Mrs. A. H. Loomis	20		

For British Relief.

The British American War Relief Fund, with offices at 200 Fifth Avenue, has received the following additional subscriptions of $10 or more:

Mrs. E. F. Shepard	$200	Wilkinson Bros. & Co.	$50
Col. Thompson	50	W. B. Marple	10
A. Adams	10	F. G. Laudon	10
Miss Elsa Howe	10	J. Alexander	10
John Wynne	10	Mrs. J. C. Hoagland	25
		A Friend	100

Contributions for the American Ambulance Hospital in Paris amounted yesterday to $2,538, which brought the total to $315,132.15. The following persons contributed $1,000 or more:

Philadelphia Ambulance	$1,200	H. MacNider	$30
Mrs. J. Lawrence	1,170	Monsieur X	25
Mrs. J. H. Aldrich	100	W. H. Champlin	10

Contributions to this fund should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street.

Contributions received yesterday by Mrs. Whitney Warren, 16 East Forty-seventh Street, for the relief of destitute women and children in France, amounted to $76, making a total of $54,670. The donors included Mrs. Frederic A. Keep of Washington, D. C., $50, and Mrs. E. W., $20.

GERMAN RED CROSS THANKS.

Ambassador Expresses Committee's Gratitude for American Gifts.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Thanks to the United States from the German Red Cross was expressed in a statement given out today by Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador.

"The Central Committee of the German Red Cross in Berlin begs to express its most heartfelt thanks to all donors for the extremely liberal gifts which the German Red Cross has received from all America, especially from the United States, and from all the American citizens of German origin," said he. "The Central Committee will always remember that this high-minded and generous spirit has largely contributed toward enabling the German Red Cross to accomplish its enormous task of caring for the sick and wounded and relieving the suffering caused by the present war."

TWO RELIEF SHIPS ON PACIFIC.

Sail from Seattle and Portland with Food for Belgium.

SEATTLE, Jan. 26.—The British steamer Washington, chartered by the American Commission for Relief in Belgium, sailed today for Rotterdam with a cargo of food for Belgian war sufferers, valued at $512,000.

Much of the cargo consists of flour, canned salmon, and condensed milk purchased with funds of the Rockefeller Foundation. Nearly every town and city in Washington gave cash or food or both for the Washington's cargo. There were also liberal contributions from Idaho, Montana, and Alaska.

The Washington will pass through the Panama Canal.

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 26.—Laden with 3,500 tons of food and clothing, the Belgian relief steamer Cranley sailed from Portland today. She will complete her cargo at Astoria and San Francisco, her destination being Rotterdam. The value of the cargo loaded here is $43,219.

OUSTS ELECTIONS BOARD.

Bill Is Introduced to Carry Out the Governor's Plan.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 26.—A bill introduced today by Assemblyman Lord (Republican) of Chenango would legislate out of office the three State Superintendents of Elections and replace them with one Superintendent to hold office for four years. The jurisdiction of this official would be confined to counties containing a city or cities of the first or second class. This measure is designed to carry out a recommendation made by Gov. Whitman in his message and has the approval of the Republican organization.

Assemblyman Hamilton Fish, Jr., (Progressive) of Putnam today reintroduced his bill of last year providing for direct Presidential primaries. Candidates for Presidential nominations would be designated by petitions signed by not less than 3 per cent. of the enrolled party vote. Candidates for election as delegates to national conventions would be pledged to give their support to their party's candidate for President receiving the highest number of votes cast throughout the State.

Assemblyman Fish also introduced a bill providing for the use of regular election machinery for primaries. This is similar to a measure favored by William Sulzer last year.

TO TEACH JOBLESS TRUCK FARMING

National Land League Aims to Obtain Vacant Plots to be Used for Gardening.

BIG MARKET FOR PRODUCE

Search Will Be Made for Available Property Near New York—Appeal to Capital.

A search for vacant land on which unemployed persons can begin truck farming in the Spring is to be made under the auspices of the National Forward to the Land League, according to an announcement made at the opening session of the league's annual convention at the Berkeley Lyceum yesterday.

The search here will start in the Bronx, will be continued through Westchester County, and will take in Northern New Jersey and Staten Island. After the league has obtained the vacant land for its use through the season it will seek to obtain seeds and garden tools and to place these in the hands of residents of the east side, and give them car fare to and from the gardens they will be expected to till.

"The idle land of the nation," said Mrs. Haviland H. Lund, "offers a chance to put every man to work who is unemployed. You can't solve his problem in industry because you at once produce an oversupply of a manufactured product if you force production beyond the point where it pays. But the world needs foodstuffs now. We could bring the idle hand and the idle land together and we could become a people more prosperous than we have previously dreamed of.

"Philanthropic capital might purchase 50,000 acres of land near New York City. It might invite all of the unemployed to go upon this land at a modest wage, including board and lodging. The laborers might be grouped around a social centre where they would have amusements to keep them interested. Scientific rural credit associations could help bear the burdens, and capital in the long run would lose nothing."

Those who spoke on Mrs. Lund's plan were Col. E. J. Parker of the Salvation Army, Bolton Hall, Dr. E. L. Gould, Peter Roberts, of the Y. M. C. A., and Jeff Davis, "King of the Hoboes."

"We are catching a glimpse," Bolton Hall said, "of the great fact that our list of dead and wounded in America is a sadder thing than the lists of the dead and wounded of the European battle fields. I mean those that we lose each year from poverty, misery, and disease, due to undernourishment. The private charities have reached a point where they are submerged."

At today's session of the convention the speakers will be Dr. P. P. Claxton, Commissioner of Education, of Washington, D. C.; Prof. Tuck, Director of Extension Service at Cornell University; William Albert Whiting, Superintendent of the Municipal Lodging House, and Prof. William Hill of Bethany College, West Virginia.

CITY WORK FOR UNEMPLOYED.

Aldermen Rush Bond Issue in Order to Provide Jobs Now.

Work for the unemployed was found yesterday by the Board of Aldermen on jobs worth $200,000. Special revenue bonds were voted for in record-breaking time when it was pointed out that the work the bonds were to cover was of a character that could be done by men who were out of employment.

The largest part of the $200,000 will be spent by Park Commissioner Whittle of the Bronx. Mr. Whittle represented to the Board of Aldermen that he could use $101,000 in cutting down dead trees in the Bronx Park and could derive a revenue of $60,000 from the sale of the firewood. An appeal for money to repaint the Riverside Drive viaduct was quickly granted after an explanation that the work would provide employment for painters who were badly in need of it.

The Building Trades Employers' Association, at a mass meeting at its headquarters yesterday, decided upon a general policy for meeting the unemployment situation. The employers took action after City Chamberlain Bruere had outlined the work of the Mayor's Committee on Unemployment and asked the co-operation of private employers.

The employers passed a resolution providing "that the work now available on buildings be distributed among the largest possible number of people by working one shift one week and another shift the next week, or by splitting up the eight-hour day into two shifts, and that preference be given to married men."

President McNally of the Electrical Workers' Union protested against the double-shift plan for electrical workers. He said that there was danger in the new subway construction work of bad insulation work, for the reason that boys often were employed to do the work that should only be trusted to skilled men.

The working force at the Hotel de Gink took in $50 yesterday from odd jobs, and the result was that rice pudding was added to the Mulligan-stew menu. The "ginks" obtained a contract from the city to clean out the old schoolhouse in Grand Street. They were told that for their work they could have any furniture they might find in the place adapted to the needs of the "Gink House."

A "jungle band" entertained about 200 hoboes last night with music, improvised on water boilers, barrels, mouthorgans, and dishpans, the dishpans being used for cymbals and the barrels for snare drums.

VOTES FOR SCHOOL LUNCHES.

Board of Aldermen Appropriates $26,500 for Kitchens.

When the proposal to spend $26,500 to equip public schools with kitchens to supply penny lunches to the scholars came before the Aldermen yesterday, several members objected. Alderman Curran, Chairman of the Finance Committee, explained that kitchens and utensils were needed to supply food to 33,000 school children who go hungry at the luncheon hour, and that a penny was charged in order to make the work self-sustaining. The plan, he said, had been tried in seventeen schools with success.

"I am not so much opposed to the resolution," said Alderman Dowling, "as I am afraid that, like the pasteurized milk station, the thing will grow until, by next year, they will make the penny-lunch fund a special bureau of the educational department, with efficiency engineers at $15,000 a year, and that special cooks at $5,000 a year will be engaged to prepare the food. If the city really wants to help the poor, why doesn't it go ahead and buy its own food and give it to the children who need it free of charge?"

President McAneny said the milk stations had been instrumental in saving the lives of thousands of babies. If the city did not demand a fee for the milk, he said, the people would protest against it on the ground that it was pauperization.

"The people," said Alderman Dowling, "are sick and disgusted with charity societies that spend 75 cents of every dollar on salaries and 25 cents in helping the poor. The people are tired of charities that wait until a case must be investigated before help is given, and then learn that by that time the supplicants are dead."

All objection finally was withdrawn and the money appropriated.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The wheat market showed pronounced strength, and new high records for the season were again established. The most striking feature of the day was pronounced activity in the July position, which closed with net gains of 4 cents, while May was up only ¾c. The May premium over July was reduced from 18⅝c at the close of Monday to 15⅝c, and there was active undoing of straddles between these months. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.55¼, and No. 2 hard at $1.55¼, all rail, cost, insurance, and freight, track; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, $1.49¼, and No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, $1.54¼, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	$1.53¾	$1.53¼	$1.53¾	$1.53¼	$1.00⅛
July	..	..	1.38	1.33⅞	97⅞

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

May	1.55½	1.54⅛	1.55⅛	1.54⅝	..
July	1.40	1.36⅝	1.40	..	..

CHICAGO PRICES.

May	1.46⅞	1.45½	1.46½	1.45⅝	93½
July	1.31⅛	1.26½	1.30⅝	1.26⅞	88⅞

CORN.

The corn market was active, and after showing some hesitation during the morning owing to selling by those who feared the influence of the unusually large visible supply, prices rallied sharply and closed with net gains of ⅝@¾c. In the local cash market, No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 84⅝c, cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	80⅞	79¾	80½	79⅞	66¼
July	81¾	80½	81⅝	80⅝	65⅝

OATS.

The oats market shared the strength of wheat and corn, and prices were at the highest point of the season, with a more active outside demand. The local cash market was firmer; standard quoted at 60½@61c; No. 2 white, 61@61½c; No. 3 white, 60@60½c; No. 4 white, 59@60c; fancy clipped white, 62@63c; ordinary clipped white, 60@61½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	58⅞	57⅞	58¼	57⅛	39⅜
July	56⅝	54⅝	56½	54½	39⅞

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil showed a slightly easier tone early in the day under profit-taking sales and in sympathy with lard, but rallied and closed firm, with net gains of 4 to 6 points.

The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.70@7.00	6.55
January	..	..	6.70@7.00	6.60
February	..	..	6.77@6.84	6.70
March	6.87	6.87	6.90@6.92	6.86
April	7.05	7.00	7.03@7.05	6.98
May	7.13	7.05	7.11@7.12	7.05
June	7.15	7.15	7.19@7.25	7.13
July	7.32	7.24	7.31@7.32	7.28
August	7.39	7.37	7.41@7.42	7.36

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was slightly lower as a result of continued heavy receipts of live hogs, a further decline in the live hog markets, and owing to a Government order stopping shipments from Chicago yards at least temporarily. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 45,000; estimated for Wednesday, 50,000. Kansas City received 1,500 and Omaha 17,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	10.85	10.72	10.82	10.85	10.72
July	10.97	10.90	10.97	11.00	11.10
Ribs—					
May	10.30	10.20	10.27	10.27	11.22
July	10.50	10.40	10.47	10.47	11.57
Pork—					
May	18.90	18.77	18.87	18.90	21.30
July	19.15	19.05	19.15	19.17	21.55

COFFEE.

The local coffee market was easy, prices closing at a decline of 8@11 points. The total day's business amounted to only 7,000 bags, and the heavier tone seemed to be due more to a general absence of demand than to any particular change in the situation. In the local spot market Rio 7s were quoted at 8c and Santos 4s at 10c.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	..	..	6.08@6.10	6.16
February	..	..	6.12@6.14	6.21
March	6.25	6.24	6.22@6.23	6.31
April	..	..	6.30@6.32	6.40
May	6.43	6.40	6.40@6.41	6.49
June	6.35	6.35	6.30@6.31	6.39
July	..	..	7.30@7.32	7.40
August	..	..	7.38@7.39	7.48
September	7.51	7.50	7.48@7.50	7.59
October	..	..	7.54@7.56	7.65
November	..	..	7.60@7.62	7.71
December	..	..	7.66@7.67	7.77

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts for week, 44,348 packages, last week, 40,273 packages. Exports to Europe, 2,390 packages. Nearly all grades of fresh creamery have ruled steady throughout the week. Possibly trade has improved a little, but scarcely enough to absorb the full receipts. There is no surplus of strictly high quality, sales of which are making at 33@33½c, and technical extras are also cleaning up reasonably well on the basis of 32½c. Pretty free offerings of qualities from 29@31½c, but there is a fair inquiry for grades from 30c down to 28c. Further improvement in quality is noted. Storage creamery ruling quiet, more of the trade shifting on to fresh goods. Renovated about ½c lower, and a little easier feeling is noted in ladles. Receipts of packing stock large, and receivers are free sellers on the basis of 20½@21c for No. 2 grade. Exporters have taken further lots of renovated at 25@25½c, New York; of ladles at 22¼@23½c, and some repacked lots of packing stock at 22c. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 32½c; higher scoring, 33@33½c; firsts, 30@31½c; seconds, 27@29c; thirds, 25@26c; creamery, held, extras, (92 score,) 31½@32c; higher scoring, 32½c; firsts, 29@31c; seconds, 26½@28½c; State, dairy, finest, 31@32c; good to prime, 28@30c; common to fair, 23@27c; renovated, extras, 25½@26c; firsts, 24@25c; lower grades, 22@23½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 24¼@25½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 23@24½c; seconds, 22@22½c; lower grades, 20@21½c; packing stock, held, 21@22c; current make, No. 2, 20½@21c; lower grade, 18@20c.

EGGS.—Receipts for week, 47,229 cases, not including 8,150 cases in transit for export. Exports for week, 1,000 cases. Under the influence of cold, wintry weather in producing sections the market ruled firm to the close of last week, making a slight recovery of about 1c on Saturday under some restriction of offerings and a disposition to take a little stock in excess of immediate requirements. So far this week the arrivals have been fairly liberal, and advices have indicated some stock coming forward leading to a more urgent offering and to a considerable decline, the market closing dull and weak at the reduction. Storage eggs are in fair demand and the higher qualities rule firm. Nearby white eggs plenty, and there has been a considerable accumulation in first hands; the supply seems to be in excess of the needs of dealers who have any especial preference for white shells, and much of the stock has to go in competition with browns at about the same prices. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 36@37c; extra firsts, 35@35½c; firsts, 34@34½c; seconds, 32@33c; thirds and poorer, 30@31c; refrigerator, firsts, 28@29c; seconds, 26@27½c; undergrades, 20@25c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 39@40c; defective, 35@38c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 35@39c; Western, gathered whites, 35@38c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 37@38c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 34@36c.

RESORTS.

Europe Eclipsed!

The gates of Europe are closed to the visitor, but there's always a welcome waiting you on the

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while every attraction that Europe can offer is to be found in this delightful Eden of our own country. Picturesque, old-time cities; gorgeous scenery, winding river and placid lake, with a series of attractive seashore resorts—all invite your attention, while a superb climate and unlimited out-o'-door facilities complete your satisfaction.

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ST. AUGUSTINE...Ponce de Leon and Alcazar
ORMOND-ON-THE-HALIFAX...Hotel Ormond
PALM BEACH...Breakers and Royal Poinciana
MIAMI...Royal Palm
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NASSAU, BAHAMAS...The Colonial
HAVANA, CUBA...Via Key West and P. & O. S. S. Co.

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BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DELTA THEATRE CORPORATION, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, Jan. 27, 1915, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 1,680 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of chinaware, glassware, kitchen utensils, tables, wines, liquors, beers, food supplies, cigars, cigarettes, two Simplex projecting machines, also Trustee's right, title and interest in and to the liquor license, etc.
ABNER S. WERBLIN, Trustee.
YANKAUER & DAVIDSON and PRINCE & NATHAN, Attorneys for Trustee, 261 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of KENNEDY & MOON, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, Feb. 2nd, 1915, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 29 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of office furniture and fixtures, typewriter, safe, etc., law books, Custom House reports.
JOHN L. LYTTLE, 45 Cedar St., and
MANDEVILLE MULLALY, 29 Broadway, New York City, Receivers.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of McGOWN, SILSBEE LITHO CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, Feb. 2nd, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 128 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of post cards, notions, calendars, cash registers, safe, fixtures, etc.
ABEL I. SMITH, Jr., Receiver.
MARCUS HELFAND, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of STRYVELYNE SHOP, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, Feb. 1st, 1915, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 7 W. 45th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of imported toys and novelties, favors, clocks, bric-a-brac, dishes, books, fixtures, &c., also Receiver's right, title and interest in and to the lease.
WALTER L. BRYANT, Receiver.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SILVERMAN BROS., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, Feb. 1st, 1915, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at Olive Bridge, Ulster County, N. Y., assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of dry goods, shoes, ladies' and men's clothing, suits, underwear, notions, counters, fixtures, &c.
JOHN R. ECKERT, Receiver, Kingston, N. Y.
FISCHER & SOLOMON, Attorneys for Receiver, 99 Nassau St., New York.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

Supreme Court, New York County.—In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of ROBINSON TAILORING CO. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on this day, Wednesday, the 27th day of January, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of outstanding instalment accounts.
ALEX. S. MARCUSON, Assignee, 256 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SOL BEER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, Jan. 27, 1915, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of boots, ladies', men's, and children's shoes, rubbers, mirrors, shoe stands, tools, etc.
CHARLES L. BROOKHEIM, Receiver.
MARCUS HELFAND, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

BINDERS FOR SUNDAY PICTURES.

Binders to hold Picture and Magazine Sections of Sunday's NEW YORK TIMES for six months sent, carriage paid, full cloth, for $1.75; imitation leather, $2.25, and half leather, $2.75. Size 18x2 inches.—Advt.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, for the Southern District of New York. WILLIAM P. ODELL, Complainant, against DEFENDER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Defendant. In Equity. 11-269.

To all creditors of or claimants against Defender Manufacturing Company:

Take notice, that by order of the above-entitled court, duly made January 16th, 1915, and filed herein January 18, 1915, it was

ORDERED

1. That any and all creditors of or claimants against the Defender Manufacturing Co., who claim that the Defender Manufacturing Co. is indebted to them or that they possess a cause of action against it, and all other persons whosoever who assert any claim against it, are hereby required to assert their said claims on or before the 18th day of February, 1915, and on or before the said date present and file duly verified written statements or proofs of their claims against Defender Manufacturing Co. and its estate with Joseph B. Martindale and Frederic A. Juilliard, as Receivers of the Defender Manufacturing Co., at their office, No. 224 Church Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York.

2. That no creditor of and no claimant against the Defender Manufacturing Co. who claims the Defender Manufacturing Co. is indebted to him, and that he possesses a cause of action against it, and no person whosoever who asserts any claim against it, who fails to file a statement or proof of claim on or before the said 18th day of February, 1915, as hereinbefore directed, shall thereafter be permitted to assert any claim whatsoever against the estate of Defender Manufacturing Co. in the hands of the said receivers or to share in any distribution thereof whatsoever.

JOSEPH B. MARTINDALE and FREDERIC A. JUILLIARD, Receivers of Defender Manufacturing Co., 224 Church Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
RUSHMORE, BISBEE & STERN, Solicitors for Receivers.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—JOSEPH MACHOF and ISAAC M. GREENBAUM, individually and as co-partners, doing business under the firm name of MACHOF & GREENBAUM, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph Machof and Isaac E. Greenbaum, individually and as co-partners, doing business under the firm name of Machof & Greenbaum, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated January 26, 1915, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on March 1st, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon. WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, January 26, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT Southern District of New York. No. 21107 in Bankruptcy EDWARD LANNING MASTERS, Bankrupt.

Edward Lanning Masters was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 22nd, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York on February 8th 1915 at 10 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated, January 25th, 1915.
STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. of N. Y.—No. 20776.—In Bankruptcy.—CHARLES WIENER, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Charles Wiener are hereby given notice that on January 23, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, February 5, 1915, at 11:00 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, New York, January 26, 1915.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

BANKRUPTCY SALE OF ASSETS OF TURTON BROS. and LEEDIN SILVER COMPANY, Newark, N. J.

The receiver will sell at public auction, subject to confirmation, on Wednesday, January 27th, 1915, at 2:00 P. M., at premises No. 16 Boyden Place, Newark, N. J., assets of the bankrupt, consisting of machinery, dies, silverware, plated ware and merchandise manufactured, unmanufactured and in process, office furniture, fixtures, and the like.
HOWARD PECK, Receiver, 810 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.
BILDER & BILDER, Attorneys of Trustee, Offices, Kinney Building, Newark, N. J.; Romaine Building, Paterson, N. J.

RESORTS.

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Lake Placid Camps and Cottages for Rent. Allen & Feldstein, Lake Placid, N. Y.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

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Lawrence Park, Bronxville, N. Y.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.
Specially Low Winter Rates.

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Elmwood HOTEL
43-45 South Walnut St.
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One of the largest family hotels in the Oranges. Over 50 suites, all with private bath; reception rooms, palm room, billiard room; dancing. Special rates to families and long-term guests; 35 minutes from Broadway and Cortlandt St., 5 minutes from Lackawanna East Orange Station.
EAST ORANGE HOTEL CO., M. A. Martin, Mgr.

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On the Boardwalk, Ocean Grove, N. J.
NOW OPEN
Only year-round hotel north of Atlantic City with hot and cold sea water in private baths.
Strictly Modern. Table Excellent. Delightful in Winter. Sunny All Day.
FRANCIS YARNALL, Manager.
(Formerly of The Metropolitan, Asbury Park.)

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ROYAL PALACE
HOTEL AND COTTAGES
on the Beach, Atlantic City, N.J.
A delightful place to spend the Winter and Spring months.
CAPACITY 600 · ORCHESTRA · DANCING

ALAMAC HOTEL
Ocean front, heart of Atlantic City. Fireproof; open always. American and European Plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Capacity 400. "Latz-keller"; grill, orchestra; dancing; garage. MACK LATZ & CO.

Hotel RUDOLF
On the ocean front. Sea and fresh water baths; running water in rooms. Orchestra.
JOEL HILLMAN, President;
A. S. RUKEYSER, Manager.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
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New Clarion Kentucky Ave., 2d House from ocean; elevator to street; open all year. Garage. S. K. BONIFACE.

CLARENDON HOTEL Virginia Avenue. Favorite House. For Winter and Summer guests. Free Booklet.

CHALFONTE THE LEEDS COMPANY.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

LAUREL HOUSE
LAKEWOOD, N. J.
Open until June. The ideal hotel in an ideal Winter climate that provides the acme of pleasure in outdoor life and sports—Golf, Tennis, Riding, Driving, etc. Literature mailed.
A. J. Murphy, Mgr. C. V. Murphy, Asst. Mgr.

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The Bethel Inn
Bethel, Maine.
An Inn of Comfort.
Every Convenience. Hot-water heat and open fires. Good roads for sleighing. Toboggan slide and ponds for skating.
Trains from New York at 9:40 P. M. to Portland, Me., and thence to Bethel via Grand Trunk.
Booklet on request.
A. W. WEEKS, Manager.

FLORIDA.

The DE SOTO
SAVANNAH GEORGIA

18 HOLE GOLF COURSE
FINE AUTO ROADS
ONE OF THE LARGEST AND MOST ATTRACTIVE
TOURIST HOTELS
IN THE SOUTH. R.W. POWERS, Mgr.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

SOUTH CAROLINA'S FAMOUS RESORT
The Kirkwood
CAMDEN, S. C.
Long Leaf Pine Belt
Completely appointed Cottages connected with Hotel and entirely cared for by Hotel.
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MOUNT POCONO, PA.
Sleighing, Skating, Coasting, Tobogganing. Every indoor comfort.
W. A. & H. M. LEECH.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.
Best to Carolina and Florida Resorts.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York in the matter of HYMAN SAFCHIK & HARRY SAFCHIK, trading as H. & H. SAFCHIK, Bankrupt. No. 20089.

Notice is hereby given that Hyman Safchik & Harry Safchik, Bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated January 20th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 1st, 1915 at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated January 25th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT Southern District of New York. No. 20744 in Bankruptcy EASTERN WAIST MFG. CO. Bankrupt.

Eastern Waist Mfg. Co. was duly adjudicated bankrupt on December 16th, 1914, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York on February 8th 1915 at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated, January 25th, 1915.
STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

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Write us to-day for circular on this attractive issue and other Municipal Bonds.

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The time to investigate a security is before you buy it.

If you contemplate investing funds we shall be glad to have you make use of our Department of Service.

There is no obligation on your part.

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MEMBERS OF NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Toledo, Ohio
4½% Bonds
Maturing Sept. 1, 1933
Legal investment for New York Savings Banks. Exempt from Federal Income Tax.
Assessed Valuation......$249,785,310
Net Debt (less than 2¾%) 6,619,135
Price upon application.

Sidney Spitzer & Co.
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Hudson & Manhattan R. R.
(Hudson Tubes)
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State of Mass. 3½s
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Prices on application

Estabrook & Co.
Members { New York Stock Exchange / Boston Stock Exchange
24 Broad St. New York

Exempt from Federal Income Tax.
Salt Lake City, Utah,
School District 4½s
Maturing August 1, 1933.
Price 100 & Int.

R. M. GRANT & CO.,
NEW YORK 31 Nassau St. — CHICAGO 111 W. Monroe St.

Investment Securities
F. J. LISMAN & Co
Members N. Y. & Chicago Stock Exchanges.
30 Broad St., New York
PHILADELPHIA HARTFORD CHICAGO

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Quiet and Stronger—Passing of Steel Dividend Received After Market Closed.

Trading on the Stock Exchange yesterday ended before the most important market information of the day came to hand. That was the announcement of the passing of the dividend on United States Steel common, owing to the earnings for the last quarter of 1914 having fallen under $11,000,000, or about two and a half million dollars less than the earnings for the first quarter of 1904, which until yesterday was the poorest quarter which the Steel Corporation had ever reported. This announcement was coupled with a statement from Chairman Gary that conditions are now steadily improving.

The financial district was surprised by the passing of the dividend and by the earnings also, for it had not been thought that the profits would be much below those of the first quarter of 1904. It was in that quarter that the Corporation passed its dividend for the first time, not to resume it for over two years. Since that period of very low earnings much has been done to fortify the position of the Steel Corporation, and this no doubt is one of the grounds on which yesterday's official statement expressed the hope of the management that the resumption of dividends would not be long postponed.

If in the periods of very large earnings a dividend fund had been set up for the express purpose of carrying the corporation through a lean period like the present, the passing of the dividend would not have been necessary, but there being no such fund and the earnings having fallen as low as they did during the closing months of last year the financial community will find less ground for differing with the directors in the action which they have taken. It is to be hoped that the signs of improvement which have been appearing since the close of the year will bear fruit in increased earnings, and there are a good many reasons for expecting such an outcome.

It is not likely that the market would have been as firm as it was had it had before closing the news of the passing of the Steel dividend. As it was, the volume of trading contracted further, but prices after three days of moderate reaction became stronger, and at the close showed net gains in a large number of issues. Foreign selling had practically ceased on Monday, and there was not enough liquidation from home sources to prevent renewed reflection of the confidence with which the outlook as a whole is being viewed. The fact that the outlook is so viewed will no doubt do much to minimize the effect of the passing of the Steel dividend. If the railroads order as much as it is thought likely they will order this Spring, and if the foreign business reaching the steel trade here grows in the manner expected, the early months of this year should show radical improvement over the closing months of last year. Indeed, at least in the percentage of operation of the steel plants very decided improvement has already shown itself. These facts and this prospect will naturally be taken account of by the market when it comes to reflect yesterday's Steel news.

A further hardening of exchange rates illustrated afresh one effect of the recent granting of large credits to European borrowers. It is not likely that these credits will be granted to an extent which would turn exchange actually against us, and until that point is reached the prevailing opinion in the financial district is that the granting of these credits is helpful to this market by reason of stimulating trade which we might not otherwise retain. That view, however, is not held unanimously. In some high banking quarters the view is held that the goods which European governments are buying here they would buy whether they were able to obtain credits in this market or not. Hence it is agreed that the granting of credit does not, as a matter of fact, increase our hold on trade while it does lessen the extent to which exchange rates can move in our favor.

Even with the credits which have been granted exchange would not be as firm as it is were it not for the recent repurchase of American securities which had been held abroad. That is a movement which for the moment has come practically to an end. Moreover, it seems to be a movement controlled by the course of prices here rather than by any necessity of the London market. Owing to the expedients adopted there there is little necessitous selling, and the experience so far has been that stocks have come from London only when advances here have attracted selling.

PAYS $1,000,000 MORTGAGE.

United States Express Company Proceeds with Liquidation.

The United States Express Company, which discontinued business on June 30 and is liquidating its assets, paid the $1,000,000 mortgage on its building at 2 Rector Street held by the United States Mortgage and Trust Company yesterday.

The express company disposed of practically all its horses, wagons, and other equipment soon after it stopped business. Besides its building at 2 Rector Street, it had real estate of a book value of more than $2,000,000. About half of this has been sold by the President, D. L. Roberts, at a profit of $258,000 over book value. Of the remaining property a good deal has been rented, pending its sale. The company also owns securities, chiefly high-grade bonds, valued at between $4,000,000 and [illegible]00, none of which has been sold.

Owing to various claims and lawsuits pending against the company, it is impossible to obtain any official estimate of the liquidating value of the company, its stock, the sale of which was at 71, a rise of several points from preceding sales.

GOOD BUSINESS IN LONDON.

Slight Weakness in Home Rails and Americans in the Afternoon.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—Money and discount rates were easy today.

A good miscellaneous business was transacted on the Stock Exchange, and, apart from a slight weakening in home rails and Americans in the afternoon, the market was steady. There were many markings in war loans and Chinese and Japanese bonds, and a fair business was done in American rail gold bonds, while activity was revived in oil shares.

In the American section the chief interest was centred in Canadian Pacific, Union Pacific, United States Steel, and Southern Pacific at hardening prices, but the market finished with an easier tendency.

Prices Weak in Paris.

PARIS, Jan. 26.—Prices were weak on the Bourse today.

Three per cent. rentes, 73 francs 50 centimes for cash.

Exchange on London, 25 francs 20 centimes.

Rochester Stock Exchange Reopens.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 26.—The Rochester Stock Exchange will reopen Thursday morning. Business will be resumed in the regular manner, as no minimum prices will be imposed. The Exchange closed July 30.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, JAN. 26, 1915.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	142,846
Same day last year	409,495
Year to date	3,887,153
Same period last year	8,274,672
Average price and change 50 stocks	63.86 + .14
Same day last year	72.42 — .27

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	64.68	Jan. 22	60.07	Jan. 2
Same period last year	72.99	Jan. 23	67.50	Jan. 3
Range year 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
28	28¼	1,600	Alaska Gold Mines	27⅝	28⅜	27⅝	28¼	+ ½
9¾	10⅜	175	Allis-Chal. Mfg.	10	10	10	10	...
57	57⅛	6,000	Amal. Copper	57	57⅜	56⅞	57	+ ¼
34¼	34¾	800	Am. Beet Sugar	34¾	35⅛	34½	34½	+1
29⅝	29½	4,300	Am. Can	29⅝	30	29¼	29⅝	− ⅜
47	47½	300	Am. Car & Found.	47¾	47¾	47½	47½	...
107	..	2	Am. Coal Prod. pf.	107	107	107	107	...
45½	46½	400	Am. Cotton Oil	45½	46	45½	46	+ ½
93	100	100	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	+ ⅛
24½	25⅛	1,050	Am. Hide & L. pf.	24¼	25	24¼	25	+ ¾
23¾	24½	800	Am. Ice Securities	24	24	24	24	...
62¾	63¼	100	Am. Smelting & Ref.	62¾	62¾	62¾	62¾	+ ½
149	153	100	Am. Snuff	150	150	150	150	+ ¾
107½	107⅞	3,600	Am. Sugar Ref.	107⅛	108½	107⅛	107½	+ ½
120½	120⅝	100	Am. Tel. & Tel.	120⅜	120⅜	120⅜	120⅜	+ ⅜
230	232	200	Am. Tobacco	230¾	231¾	230¾	231¾	+1¼
105½	106¼	200	Am. Tob. pf., new	106⅜	106½	106⅜	106½	+ ½
79	79¾	200	Am. Woolen pf.	79	79	79	79	− ¼
27½	27⅝	1,000	Anacon. Copper Co.	27⅝	27⅝	27½	27⅝	...
96¼	96⅜	2,810	At., Top. & S. Fe.	95⅜	96⅜	95⅜	96¼	+ ¾
97¾	98½	40	At., Top. & S. F. pf.	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾	...
106¼	107¼	100	Atl. Coast Line	107	107	107	107	...
37¾	39	200	Baldwin Locomo.	38	38	38	38	− ½
74⅛	74⅜	3,900	Balt. & Ohio	73½	74⅜	73½	74¼	+ ½
72⅝	72⅞	600	Balt. & Ohio pf.	72¾	72⅞	72⅝	72⅞	+ ⅛
..	..	117	Bank of Commerce	167	170½	167	169½	...
49⅛	49¼	6,400	Bethlehem Steel	48½	49¼	48½	49¼	+ ⅜
87¼	87⅝	800	Brooklyn R. T.	87½	87⅞	87½	87¾	+ ⅛
17¼	17½	500	California Petrol.	17¼	17¼	17⅛	17¼	+ ¼
48	48½	400	Calif. Petrol. pf.	48½	48½	48	48¼	− ¾
165	165½	600	Canadian Pacific	165½	165½	165⅜	165½	+ ⅞
34	34¾	400	Central Leather Co.	34⅞	34⅞	34¼	34¼	− ½
46¼	46½	3,300	Ches. & Ohio	45¾	46⅝	45¾	46½	+ ⅞
11	11⅞	300	Chi. Great West.	12⅛	12⅛	11⅞	11⅞	− ⅛
92¼	92⅝	300	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	92¼	92⅝	92¼	92½	+ ¼
36⅜	36⅝	1,200	Chino Copper	36	36½	36	36½	+ ⅝
25¾	26¼	100	Colorado Fuel & I.	26¼	26¼	26¼	26¼	+ ¼
119½	120½	300	Consolidated Gas	119¼	120	119¼	120	−1
90½	93	100	Continental Can pf.	91½	91½	91½	91½	...
9⅝	9¾	100	Corn Products Ref.	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	− ¼
67	67½	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	67¼	67¼	67¼	67¼	− ¼
42	47	200	Cuban Am. Sugar	46¾	47	46¾	47	+9
..	88½	300	Deere & Co. pf.	88½	88½	88½	88½	...
422½	425	100	Del., Lack. & W.	422½	422½	422½	422½	−2½
12	13½	100	Den. & Rio G. pf.	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾	+ ½
12⅝	13¼	100	Distillers Securities	13	13	13	13	− ¾
23	23¼	510	Erie	22⅞	23¼	22⅞	23	+ ⅛
36¾	37¼	900	Erie 1st pf.	37	37⅜	37	37	+ ½
29	30⅜	200	Erie 2d pf.	30⅛	30¼	30⅛	30¼	+ ⅜
..	166	250	General Chemical	165½	165½	165	165	− ¼
108½	110	10	General Chem. pf.	108¾	108¾	108¾	108¾	...
144	144¾	100	General Electric	144¼	144¼	144¼	144¼	...
94	94¼	1,910	General Motors	92½	94¼	92	94	+1
95¾	96	720	General Motors pf.	95	95⅞	95	95⅞	+ ⅞
31	31¼	1,400	Goodrich, (B.F.,) Co.	31	31½	31	31	+ ⅜
96	97¾	400	Goodrich pf.	97½	97⅞	97¼	97¼	+ ¼
116½	117	300	Great Northern pf.	116⅞	117	116⅞	116⅞	+ ⅜
33½	34	1,600	Gt. N. cfs. for O. P.	33¼	34	33¼	33¾	+ ½
51¼	51½	800	Guggenheim Exp.	51¾	51⅞	51¼	51¼	...
18¾	18⅞	1,200	Inspiration Cop.	18⅞	18⅞	18¾	18⅞	+ ¼
12	12¼	1,000	Inter.-M. v. tr. ctfs.	12	12⅜	12	12⅛	+ ⅛
51¾	52¼	2,400	Inter.-Met. pf.	51⅞	52⅞	51⅞	52	+ ½
96½	97	100	Int. Harvester, N. J.	96½	96½	96½	96½	− ½
115⅝	117	100	Int. Harv., N. J., pf.	116	116	116	116	−1
23½	23⅝	100	Kansas City South.	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	+ ⅜
75½	80	11	Kayser, (J.) & Co.	80	80	80	80	...
105	..	50	K'r, (J.,) & Co. 1st pf.	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼	...
137½	138¼	800	Lehigh Valley	138	138¼	138	138¼	+ ¼
119	120	100	Liggett & M. pf.	119	119	119	119	− ½
116	118¼	100	Loril., (P.,) Co. pf.	118	118	118	118	...
120	121	100	Louis. & Nash.	119½	119½	119½	119½	− ½
55	55⅞	500	Max. Motors 1st pf.	55⅝	55⅞	55⅝	55¾	+1⅜
2	2¼	200	Mercantile Marine	2¼	2¼	2	2	− ⅛
6	6¼	300	Mer. Marine pf.	6¼	6½	6¼	6½	+ ¼
66⅛	66½	4,600	Mexican Petroleum	65½	66½	65½	66½	+1½
19⅛	19½	450	Miami Copper	18½	19⅛	18½	19⅛	+ ⅞
11½	12	300	Minn. & St. Louis	12½	12½	12	12	−1
114½	115¼	200	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	115	115	115	115	+1
11½	11⅞	1,200	Mo., Kan. & Texas	11⅝	11⅞	11½	11½	− ¼
13⅛	13¼	5,300	Missouri Pacific	13⅜	13⅜	13⅛	13⅛	+ ⅛
45	46¼	30	Montana Power	46¼	46¼	46¼	46¼	...
..	99¼	200	Montana Power pf.	100	100	99¼	99¼	− ¾
47	49	100	Nat. Lead Co.	47	47	47	47	...
107	110	10	Nat. Lead Co. pf.	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼	...
12⅞	13	300	Nevada Con. Cop.	12⅞	13	12⅞	13	...
92⅛	92⅜	1,600	N. Y. Central	92⅛	92½	92⅛	92⅜	+ ⅜
54¼	54½	200	N. Y., N. H. & H.	54⅝	54⅝	54½	54½	+ ¼
24	24¼	100	N. Y., Ont. & West	24	24	24	24	+ ⅜
85	86	100	Norfolk & West. pf.	85½	85½	85½	85½	+ ½
106⅛	106⅜	2,600	Northern Pacific	105⅞	106½	105⅞	106¼	+ ⅜
107¾	108	1,190	Penn. R. R.	107⅞	107⅞	107⅝	107¾	+ ⅛
119	120	200	People's Gas, Chi.	119	119	119	119	...
18⅜	18¾	2,000	Pittsburgh Coal	18	18¾	18	18⅜	+ ⅜
87⅛	88	1,800	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	85	87½	85	87⅛	+1⅜
33	33½	500	Pressed Steel Car	34	34	33	33	−1
101	102	10	Pressed Steel C. pf.	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼	...
154½	155½	120	Pullman Co.	154½	154½	154½	154½	− ⅛
17⅝	17¾	800	Ray Con. Copper	17⅝	17¾	17½	17¾	+ ⅜
150⅞	151	9,200	Reading	150½	151¼	150½	151	+ ½
21¼	21½	150	Rep. Iron & Steel	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼	...
77	78	10	Rep. Iron & S. pf.	77	77	77	77	...
⅞	1	682	Rock Island Co.	1	1	⅞	⅞	...
1½	1¾	969	Rock Island Co. pf.	1⅝	1¾	1⅝	1¾	...
4¾	5½	100	Rumely, (M.,) Co. pf.	5	5	5	5	− ¾
2	2½	100	St. L. & San Fran.	2½	2½	2½	2½	+ ⅛
9	12	200	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	10	10	10	10	...
3½	4⅛	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	4	4	4	4	+1
35	37	100	St. L. Southw. pf.	36	36	36	36	−1
15	15½	875	Seaboard Air Line	15	15½	15	15½	+1
40½	41	1,025	Seaboard A. L. pf.	39⅝	41	39⅝	41	+1¾
193¾	194	900	Sears, R. & Co.	189	193	189	193	+6
87⅛	87¼	3,200	Southern Pacific	86⅝	87⅜	86⅝	87¼	+ ⅝
..	..	1,100	So. Pacific tr. ctfs.	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞	...
17⅝	17¾	900	So. Railway ext.	17⅞	17⅞	17½	17½	− ⅛
61¾	62	800	So. Railway pf. ext.	63	63	61⅞	61⅞	− ⅛
46¾	47½	100	Standard Milling	46¾	46¾	46¾	46¾	− ¼
42	42¼	400	Studebaker Co.	42	42	41½	41⅞	+ ⅜
94¼	95½	25	Studebaker Co. pf.	95½	95½	95½	95½	...
30⅞	31¼	1,500	Tennessee Copper	31⅛	31⅛	31	31	− ¼
134	135	400	Texas Co.	135	135¼	135	135	− ¼
12½	13½	100	Texas & Pacific	13	13	13	13	...
43¾	44½	4,570	Third Avenue	43½	44½	43½	44⅜	+1⅝
1¼	2	100	Tol., St. L. & West.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼	...
5½	6	100	Union B. & P. Co.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	− ¼
25½	28	100	Un. B. & P. Co. pf.	26½	26½	26½	26½	− ½
121⅜	122	5,900	Union Pacific	121¾	122⅜	121¾	121⅞	+ ⅛
80¾	81¼	250	Union Pacific pf.	81½	81½	81	81⅛	+ ⅛
12½	13½	100	Un. Railways Inv.	12½	12½	12½	12½	...
32	33	100	United Rys. Inv. pf.	33	33	33	33	+1
..	70	410	U. S. Ind. Alco. pf.	70	70	70	70	−3
57	58	100	U. S. Rubber	57⅝	57⅝	57⅝	57⅝	+ ⅜
51⅜	51⅝	16,100	U. S. Steel	51	51⅝	51	51½	+ ¼
108	108½	330	U. S. Steel pf.	107¾	108	107¾	108	...
54¼	54⅜	2,800	Utah Copper	54	54⅝	54	54	− ⅛
1¼	1½	100	Wabash	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	+ ⅛
3¼	3⅜	500	Wabash pf.	3⅛	3¼	3⅛	3¼	+ ⅛
20	20⅝	1,800	Western Maryland	20	21	20	20½	+ ¾
63⅛	63⅜	1,375	Western Union Tel.	63¼	63½	63	63	+ ¾
71½	72½	500	Westingh. E. & M.	72¼	72½	72¼	72⅜	+ ⅞
93½	94½	100	Woolw., (F.W.,) Co.	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	− ⅜

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	98½	99¼
2s, c, 1930	98½	99¼
3s, r, 1918	101½	..
3s, c, 1918	102	102⅛
4s, r, 1925	109½	..
4s, c, 1925	110	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	98¼	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	98¼	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	101½	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	101¼	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Allis-C pf.	35	37
Am Ag C.	50½	52
Do pf.	90	92½
A B S pf.	79	81
A B S & Fdy	87¼	93½
Do pf.	136½	138½
Am C pf.	95¼	96¼
A C & F pf	115	115½
Am C pf.	..	59
A C P pf.	..	82
Am Exp.	..	93
A H & L.	5	5¼
Am Lin.	9¾	10¼
Do pf.	27⅞	30
Am Loco.	25½	27
Do pf.	..	95
Am Malt.	5	7
Do pf.	30	32½
A S pf B.	..	78
A S & R pf	102⅞	103½
Am Sn pf.	104	106
Am S F.	30	31
A S R pf.	113	114
A T & C.	58½	..
Am Wool.	15½	25
A W P pf.	8	11
Ann Arbor	..	30
Do pf.	..	70
Assets R.	6	7½
Bald L pf.	101½	104½
Beech C.	85	..
Baton M.	⅝	1
Beth S pf.	103¼	104¾
Br S pf.	..	90
B Un G.	126	129
Bruns Ter.	5	7
Bu, R & P	..	90
Butt Co.	27¼	28⅛
Can So.	56¼	..
Case (J I) pf	..	85
Cen L pf.	103¼	104
C R R of N J	..	325
C & S A Tel	111	..
Chi & A.	..	9½
Do pf.	11⅛	13½
C G W pf.	31	31¾
C. M & St Paul pf.	128½	130
Chi & N.	127½	129
C. St P, M & Om.	..	132
Do pf.	..	150
C. C & St L	22	39
Do pf.	50	60
Cluett-P	..	67
Do pf.	100	101
Cleve & P.	158	..
Col So.	26	27
Do 1st pf	44½	..
Do 2d pf.	35	..
Cont Can.	47	48½
C-Am S pf.	91	94
Del & H.	148½	150⅞
D & R G.	6½	7½
D M & Ft D	2	..
Do pf.	23	..
Det Edi.	110	112
Det & M.	75	..
Do pf.	80	..
D, S S & A	4	6
Do pf.	7	10
East Kod.	465	..
F M & S.	..	15
Do pf.	29	35
Gran Con.	60	66
Hav E Ry, L & P.	..	79
Do pf.	..	91½
Helme (G W) Co.	160	180
Do pf.	111	115
Homest'ke.	117	118
Ill Cen.	108	109½
Inger-R	107	115
Do pf.	90	..
Int Agri.	..	12
Do pf.	12½	15
Int H Cor.	..	73⅛
Do pf.	..	113
Int. Paper.	8½	9
Do pf.	34	35
Int St P.	..	3
Do pf.	6½	12
Iowa Cen.	5	7
Do pf.	10	18
K C, F S & M pf.	..	67
Kan C S pf.	57¼	57½
Keokuk & D M.	4	10
Do pf.	36	..
Kresge (SS) Co.	97	99
Do pf.	101½	..
Lack Steel.	30	40
L E & W.	6¼	6¾
Do pf.	14	20
L & M.	216	220
Long Isl.	33	38
L-W Bis.	..	27
Do 1st pf.	..	100
Do 2d pf.	..	94
Lorill Co.	170	180
Max Motor	17¼	17¾
Do 2d pf.	21¼	21½
M'kay Cos.	70	75
Do pf.	67½	69
Man Beach	1	7
Man Elev.	125	129
May D S.	..	56
Do pf.	97	100
Mex P pf.	68	72
M & St L pf.	..	25
M St P & S S M pf.	126	128
Do l l.	75	82
Mo, K & T pf.	31	32
M & E.	161	..
N, C & St L	125½	133
Nat Bis.	130	132
Do pf.	123¼	..
Nat Enam.	11¾	12¼
Do pf.	79	80
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	..	22
Do 2d pf.	4⅝	7
N Y A B.	57½	59
N Y, L & W	112	115
Norfolk So.	..	26
Norf & W.	102	102⅞
North Am.	66	68
North Cen.	84	..
N W Tel.	100	..
Ontario M.	2	3
Pabst B pf.	..	95
Pac Mail.	20½	21½
Pac T & T.	29	32
Do pf.	89	93
Peoria & E	6½	10
Petti-Mull.	12	22
P, C, C & St L.	71	78
Do pf.	..	105
P, Ft W & C	158	..
P Steel pf.	..	82
Quicksilver.	1½	1¾
Do pf.	2¼	2½
Ry S S.	23¼	24
Do pf.	..	90
Reading 1st pf	85	90
Do 2d pf.	84½	86
Rens & S.	168	..
Rumely (M) Co	1¼	1½
St L S W.	17	19
Sears-R pf.	123	..
Sloss-S S & I.	25½	28
S P R Sug	35	..
Do pf.	80	..
Std M pf.	67½	69½
Texas P L Tr.	96	..
Tol, St L & W pf.	7¾	9
Und Type.	..	70
Do pf.	..	101
Un P war.	29	29⅝
U C Mfrs.	42	45
Do pf.	..	103½
Un Dry G.	..	50
U S C I P.	9¼	12
Do pf.	31	36
U S Exp.	..	71
U S I A.	15	25
U S R & I.	..	46
U S Rubber 1st pf.	102½	104
Va-Car Ch.	20½	22
Do pf.	84½	87
Va Ry & P	..	48
Vulcan D.	6	10
Do pf.	20	35
W F Exp.	84	86
W Md pf.	31	36
W E & M 1st pf.	118	123
Weyman-B.	..	280
Do pf.	111	114
W & L E.	3	3½
Do 1st pf.	14	15
Do 2d pf.	5	5½
Wis Cent.	36	38¾
W'w'th (F W) pf.	116½	..

NEW YORK CITY BONDS AND NOTES.

	Tuesday Bid.	Tuesday Asked.	Monday Bid.	Monday Asked.
6s, Sept., 1915	101[illegible]	101[illegible]	101[illegible]	101[illegible]
6s, Sept., 1916	103 3/16	103 5/16	103 3/16	103 5/16
6s, Sept., 1917	104 11/16	104 13/16	104 11/16	104 13/16
4½s, March, 1963	105	105¼	105	105¼
4½s, May, 1957	104⅞	105⅛	104⅞	105¼
4½s, Nov., 1957	104⅞	105⅛	104⅞	105⅛
4½s, May, 1917	100¾	101¼	100¾	101¼
4½s, Nov., 1917	100⅞	101¼	100⅞	101¼
4¼s, March, 1964	100	100⅛	100	100⅛
4¼s, March, 1962	99⅞	100⅛	99⅞	100⅛
4¼s, Sept., 1960	99⅞	100⅛	99⅞	100⅛
4¼s, March, 1930-60	100	100¼	100	100¼
4s, May, 1959	96⅞	97⅛	96⅞	97⅛
4s, Nov., 1958	96⅞	97⅛	96⅞	97⅛
4s, May, 1957	96⅞	97⅛	96⅞	97⅛
4s, Nov., 1956	95¾	96⅝	95¾	96⅝
4s, Nov., 1955	95¾	96⅝	95¾	96⅝
4s, Nov., 1936	96	96¾	96	96¾
4s, 1918-1919	99	..	99	..
3½s, Nov., 1954-55	85¾	86½	85¾	86½
3½s, May, 1954	85¾	86½	85¾	86½
3½s, 1950-1954	85¼	86¼	85¼	86¼

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Tuesday Bid.	Tuesday Asked.	Monday Bid.	Monday Asked.
American Cigar	115	125	115	125
American Cigar pf.	94	98	94	98
Am. Mach. & F'dry	68	75	68	75
British-Am. Tobacco	19⅛	19¾	19⅛	20
Conley Foil Co.	275	300	275	300
Johnston T. F. & M.	125	170	125	170
J. S. Young	130	140	130	140
MacAndrews & F.	172	177	172	177
MacAndrews & F. pf.	95	97	95	97
P. R.-Am. Tobacco	243	253	245	253
P. R.-Am. Tob. scrip	160	170	155	170
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	275	285	277	283
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf.	117½	118¼	117¼	118½
Riker & Heg., old	130	140	130	140
Riker & Hegeman pf	92	96	92	96
Sterling Gum	3⅜	3½	3⅜	3⅛
Tobacco Prod Corp.	91	92½	88	90
Unit. Cigar St. new	9⅝	9¾	9⅝	9¾
United Cigar Stores	95½	97	95½	97
Unit. Cig. Stores pf.	112	115	112	116
Unit. Prof. Sharing	3⅝	4	3⅝	4
Un. P. Shar. rts.	12	15	[illegible]	[illegible]

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Oil Stocks Become Reactionary on a Smaller Volume of Trading on the Curb.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 139,973 shares of stocks and $50,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 9,750; oils, 923, and mining, 129,300. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	B.-Am. T. Co. Ordinary	19	19	19	19⅞
300	B.-Am. T. Co., Ord. Bearer	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝
100	‡Elec. Boat pf.	54	54	54	54
100	Int. R. T. c.	8	8	8	8
395	K. Spring. T.	101	102½	100⅜	102
235	K. Spring. Tire new 1st pf.	84	84½	84	84½
155	K. Spring. Tire new 2d pf.	114	115	114	115
175	Leh. C. Sales	165½	165½	165½	165½
190	Natl. C. & S.	53	53½	53	53½
150	N. C. & S. pf.	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	97½
500	C. of R. & H.	7¼	7⅞	7¼	7⅞
1,000	Sterling Gum.	3½	3⅝	3½	3¾
800	Tob. Pro. pf.	89½	92½	89½	92½
3,000	Un. C. S. new	9⅝	9⅝	9¼	9⅝
200	U. C. S. pf., n.	11½	11½	11⅝	11½
100	U. C. S. Co. of Am	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼
2,000	Un. P. S. new	3⅞	4	3⅞	4
50	W. Overland	91½	91½	91½	91½
200	‡World Film	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
100	Aglo-Am. Oil	15	15	15	− ⅛
27	Atlantic Ref.	650	640	648	− 2
10	Buckeye P. L.	116	116	116	− 2
20	Galena-Sig. O.	171	170	170	− 1
60	Ill. Pipe Line	134	128	129	− 6
12	N. Y. Transit	232	230	230	..
70	Ohio Oil	141½	141	141	− 1
50	Pierce Oil, new	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	− ⅜
95	Prairie O. & G.	482	477	477	− 3
20	Prairie O. & G., ex rights	260	255	256	+ 1
60	Prairie P. L., w. i.	155	152	152	−13
40	So. Penn. Oil	297	291	291	− 7
150	S. Oil of Cal.	308	299	300	− 7
80	S. Oil of Ind.	470	450	450	−18
27	S. Oil of Kan.	385	380	380	− 2
2	S. Oil of Ky.	259	259	259	+ 2
25	S. Oil of N. J.	403	402	402	..
65	S. Oil of N. Y.	200	198½	199	− 1
10	Un. Tank Line	84½	84½	84½	− ½

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
20,100	*‡Atlanta	39½	42	37	37
700	Barnes King	1 11/16	1 13/16	1 11/16	1 13/16
1,700	*Beaver Con	27	27	27	27
2,100	‡Blue Bell	5	5	4½	5
4,700	‡Blue Bull	9	9	8	8½
7,400	*Booth	30	30	30	30
350	Braden Cop	7	7⅞	6⅞	6⅞
1,600	Crown Res	13/16	13/16	¾	¾
2,000	*Dmnd. B.Butte	4½	4½	4½	4½
100	El Paso, new	1½	1½	1½	1½
4,000	*Florence	73	78	70	70
800	Gold Hill	3/16	3/16	3/16	3/16
200	Goldfield Con	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
15,500	Goldf'd Merger	38	39	36	37
15,000	Jumbo Ext	1⅜	1⅜	1 3/16	1 3/16
150	Kerr Lake	4⅞	5	4⅞	5
8,500	‡Kewanas	31	31	28	28
6,500	Lone Star	10	10	9	9½
700	Nevada Hills	37	37	35	35
2,000	*North Star	14	14½	14	14½
7,600	*‡Oro	13	15	13	14
1,000	*Peterson Lake	27	27	27	27
2,000	*Sands. Kendal	12	12	12	12
4,500	*Silver Pick	9½	10	9	10
1,200	S. Utah Mines	3/16	¼	3/16	¼
400	Standard S.-L.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
2,100	Stewart	1⅝	1 11/16	1⅝	1⅝
2,300	*Temiskaming	17	19	17	18
100	Tonopah Ext.	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
5,700	*Tonopah Mer.	32	34	32	33
200	*Tonopah Min.	7⅝	7¾	7⅝	7¾
2,000	*Tonopah Mid.	7	7	7	7
1,000	*Tonopah Miz.	29	29	28	28
200	Ton. of Nev.	7⅝	7¾	7⅝	7¾
200	*Tretheway	13	13	13	13
1,700	W. End Cons.	52	55	52	53
2,000	*W. End Ext.	3	3	3	3
1,000	Yukon G. M.	2¾	2⅞	2¾	2⅞

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Alaska G.M. 6s	115	115	115	115
42,000	C. & N. W. 5s	109½	110	109½	109⅞
1,000	Sw. & Co. 1 5s	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝
6,000	W. Pacific 5s	36	38	36	38

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lot. ‡Unlisted.

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in compared with those of the previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Jan. 26. Bid.	Asked.	Jan. 25. Bid.	Asked.
Electric Boat	34	35	34	35
Houston Oil	11½	12	11½	12
Manhattan Transit	½	¾	½	¾
Marconi of America	2½	2¾	2½	2¾
N. Y. Transportation	5⅝	6½	5⅝	6½
Riker & Heg., new	6⅞	7	6⅞	7
Savoy Oil	6	7	6	7
Stewart Warner	50	52½	50	52½
Wayland O. & G.	3⅞	4¼	3⅞	4¼
Willys Overland pf.	94	96	94	96

MINING STOCKS.

	Jan. 26. Bid.	Asked.	Jan. 25. Bid.	Asked.
Buffalo Mines	⅞	1	⅞	1
Butte & N. Y.	15/16	1	15/16	1
Canada Copper	1 9/16	1 11/16	1 9/16	1 11/16
Caribou Cobalt	58	65	58	65
Combina. Fraction	8	9	9	10
Con. Ariz. Smelt.	⅜	7/16	⅜	7/16
Cons. Nevada-Utah	¼	5/16	¼	5/16
C. O. D. Consolidated	7	8	7½	8
Greene-Cananea	23½	25	23½	25
Greenwater	4	5	4	5
Halifax Tonopah	28	31	29	32
La Rose Consolidated	¾	13/16	¾	13/16
Mines of America	2⅜	2½	2¼	2½
Nipissing Mines Co.	5½	5¾	5½	5¾
North Butte Develop.	1/16	3/16	1/16	3/16
Pacific Smelters	1/32	3/32	1/32	3/32
Tularosa	¼	⅜	¼	½
Tuolumne Copper	22	20	23	28
White Knob Cop. pf.	1¼	1½	1¼	1½

BONDS.

	Jan. 26. Bid.	Asked.	Jan. 25. Bid.	Asked.
Braden Copper 6s	142	145	142	145
Can. P. 6% n.	102	103	102	103
Chi. Elev. 5s	94	98	94	98
G. of Ar. 6s (a)	100⅛	100¼	100⅛	100¼
Gov. of Ar. 6s (b)	99⅝	99⅞	99⅝	99⅞
Gov. of Arg. 6s, (c)	99⅝	99⅞	99⅝	99⅞

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

The passing of the dividend on United States Steel common stock, announced after the close of the market, was not forecast by the price movement in those shares on the Consolidated Exchange, where a moderate advance occurred in them. The general market as a whole inclined to firmness, with special strength in the local tractions. In the grain department new high record levels were attained, breaking the highs established on Monday.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
40	Alaska Gold	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼
770	Amal. Copper	56⅞	57½	56⅞	57
190	Am. Beet Sug.	35	35⅛	34½	34½
310	Amer. Can	30	30	29¼	29⅝
40	Amer. Ice	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝
30	Amer. Sugar	108⅛	108½	108⅛	108½
10	At., T. & S. F.	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼
210	Balt. & Ohio	73¾	74⅜	73⅝	74⅛
170	Beth. Steel	49	49⅝	48¾	49
70	Bklyn R. T.	87½	88	87½	88
190	Cent. Leather	34¾	34⅞	34¾	34⅞
20	Ches. & Ohio	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛
50	Ch., M. & St. P.	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝
60	Chino Copper	36	36	36	36
10	Corn Products	9½	9½	9½	9½
430	Erie	23	23¼	23	23¼
220	Gt. Nor. Ore	33⅛	33⅜	33⅛	33⅜
10	Gt. North. pf.	117	117	117	117
30	Guggen. Exp.	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛
10	Insp. Cop.	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞
80	Inter. Met.	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛
230	Inter. Met. pf.	51⅞	52⅞	51⅞	52⅜
80	Leh. Valley	137¾	138⅜	137¾	138⅜
90	Mex. Petrol	65⅝	65⅝	65⅛	65⅝
210	Mak. & Tex	11½	11⅞	11½	11⅞
470	Mo. Pacific	13⅛	13⅜	13	13
270	N. Y. Cent.	92	92½	91⅞	92¼
80	Nor. Pacific	106	106⅛	106	106⅛
240	Pitts. Coal	18⅛	18⅝	18⅛	18⅝
2,540	Reading	150⅝	151⅛	150⅝	151
20	South. Pac.	87	87	87	87
110	Southern Ry	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
40	Studebaker Co.	41⅞	41⅞	41⅞	41⅞
270	Third Avenue	43⅞	45⅛	43⅞	44⅞
1,870	Union Pac.	121⅝	122⅛	121⅝	121⅞
1,410	U. S. Steel	51⅛	51⅝	51⅛	51⅝
250	Utah Copper	54	54⅛	54	54⅛
10	Wabash	1½	1½	1½	1½
10	West. Un. Tel.	63¾	63¾	63¾	63¾

11,100.

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,300	Atlanta	.40	.40	.38½	.38½
300	Crown Point	.30	.30	.30	.30
100	Dia. B. B	.05	.05	.05	.05
400	Gold. Flor	.74	.74	.74	.74
1,000	Gold. Merger	.38½	.38½	.37	.37
1,500	Jumbo Exten.	1.25	1.25	1.20	1.20
300	Mexican	.50	.50	.50	.50
2,300	Oro	.13½	.13½	.13½	.13½
300	Portland	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
500	Silver Pick	.10½	.10½	.10½	.10½
200	Unca Con.	.20	.20	.20	.20

8,200.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin	35.55	36.00	35.70	36.00
Lead	3.65	3.70	3.65	3.70
Iron, No. 2X fdy	14.00	14.50	14.00	14.50
Spelter	7.32½	7.57½	7.20	7.45
Antimony	..	18.50	..	18.50

Electrolytic copper, 30 days, is quoted 14¼@14½c a pound, unchanged, in the open market.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Monday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	63	5	0	63	7	6
Copper, futures	63	10	0	63	10	0
Tin, spot	165	0	0	165	0	0
Tin, futures	157	0	0	155	0	0
Lead	18	7	6	18	7	6
Spelter	32	10	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales Jan. 26, 1915	$2,390,000
Same day last year	4,072,000
Year to date	48,603,500
Same period last year	75,000,900
Average price and change 40 bonds	83.96 + .10
Same day last year	89.36 + .04

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	83.96	Jan. 26	81.51	Jan. 2
Same period last year	89.36	Jan. 27	86.40	Jan. 3
Year 1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

Rep of Cuba 5s, 1914
7,000....94
Jap Gov 4½s, ster loan, 2d Ser, German stamp
4,000....77½
22,000....78
N Y Canal 4s, 1962
1,000....100¼
Va 6s, def, Brown Bros & Co ctfs
5,000....58
5,000....57¾
24,000....57
N Y City 4s, 1957, registered
1,000....96¾
4s, 1958
1,000....96⅞
4s, 1959
5,000....97
4½s, 1960
3,000....100⅛
4,000....100¼
1,000....100⅛
1964
105,000....100⅛
4½s, May, 1917
2,000....101
4½s, May, 1957
10,000....104¾
1,000....104⅞
4½s, Nov, 1957
9,000....105

Am Cot Oil 4½s
3,000....99⅞
Am Ice Secur 6s
2,000....85
Am T & T col 4s
20,000....89
conv 4½s
4,000....99⅜
2,000....99½
1,000....99⅜
23,000....99½
500....99⅜
1,000....99½
1,000....99⅜
Armour & Co 4½s
30,000....92⅞
1,000....92⅝
A, T & S F gen 4s
2,000....94¾
6,000....94½
500....94¾
1,000....94½
10,000....94¾
adj 4s, stpd
8,000....86½
conv 4s, 1955
6,000....94⅝
Eastn Okla 4s
1,000....94
Atl & C A L 4½s
25,000....94⅞
Atl Coast L 1st 4s
2,000....91
L & N col 4s
5,000....87
B & O gold 4s
2,000....91½
conv 4½s
23,000....87¼
1,000....87
17,000....87⅛
P, Lake E & W Va 4s
17,000....83
Beth Steel ext 5s
6,000....99⅞
1st & ref 5s
2,000....87⅞
15,000....87¾
2,000....87⅞
4,000....87¾
B R T 5s, 1918
8,000....99⅞
25,000....100
1,000....99⅞
Bush Ter B gtd 5s
2,000....85
Cent Leather 5s
7,000....98⅞
41,000....99
2,000....98⅞
7,000....99
Cent Pac gtd 4s
5,000....89½
500....89⅝
3,000....89⅛
C & O conv 4½s
2,000....76¼
10,000....76⅛
2,000....76⅜
12,000....76¼
C, B & Q gen 4s
6,000....91⅛
4,000....92
joint 4s
5,000....96¼
6,000....96⅛
21,000....96½
Ill Div 3½s
4,000....82¼
C & E Ill gen 5s
4,000....74
Chi Gr Westn 4s
4,000....73⅝

Chi, Mil & St P conv 4½s
10,000....97½
1,000....97⅝
17,000....97¾
1,000....97⅝
2,000....97¾
gen 4½s
5,000....101¼
cv 5s, Ser B, w i
315,000....102¾
25,000....102⅞
23,000....102¾
refund 4½s
16,000....89¾
2,000....90
C & N W gen 3½s
4,000....81
Chi Rwys 5s
5,000....96¾
3,000....97
5,000....96⅞
1,000....97⅛
Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry ref 4s
3,000....70⅛
C, R I & P R R 4s
4,000....24½
Cent Tr ctfs
5,000....24⅝
1,000....24½
Chi, St P, M & O deb 5s
1,000....101¼
Chi & W I con 4s
10,000....80
Col & So 1st 4s
2,000....90⅛
5,000....90½
Con Gas cv 6s, w i
3,000....114
3,000....113⅞
5,000....113¾
1,000....114
3,000....113¾
500....114
5,000....113¾
2,000....113⅞
13,000....113¾
2,000....113⅝
14,000....113¾
17,000....113⅞
7,000....114
10,000....113⅞
D & H deb 4s, 1916
5,000....99⅝
Den & Rio Gr 1st & ref 5s
10,000....47
con 4s
1,000....77⅝
Det Edison 5s
5,000....102⅛
Det U Ry con 4½s
1,000....71½
Dist Sec Corp 5s
4,000....54¾
5,000....55⅛
Dul & Iron R 5s
2,000....100
Du P de N P 4½s
10,000....84½
Elg, J & E 1st 5s
1,000....105
Erie cv 4s, Ser A
10,000....63
Series B
5,000....65¼
10,000....65½
Fla E C Ry 1st 4½s
3,000....91
1,000....90½
Gen Motors 6s
4,000....101¼
2,000....101
Hock Val 1st 4½s
1,000....95
Hud & Man 1st & ref 5s, Ser A
7,000....79
adj income 5s
1,000....28⅝
24,000....28½
5,000....28⅝
Ill Cent & Chi, St L & N O joint 5s, Ser A
11,000....99
10,000....98⅝
5,000....98½
27,000....99
10,000....98⅜
5,000....98⅝
10,000....98⅛
5,000....98⅜
5,000....98⅝
Ill Steel 4½s
1,000....86¼
5,000....86½
12,000....87
Indiana Steel 5s
3,000....100⅛
I Con C cv 6s, 1919
10,000....97⅝
15,000....97¼
conv 6s, 1922
9,000....99⅜
Inter-Met 4½s
11,000....74⅞
6,000....75¼
10,000....75
1,000....75¼
6,000....75¼
34,000....75⅛
1,000....75

I R T 1st & ref 5s
2,000....98
Int Paper 6s
2,000....101¼
conv 5s
1,000....82
Iowa Cent ref 4s
6,000....43
Int Stm Pump 5s
2,000....43½
Kan City So 5s
20,000....91
5,000....91½
Laclede G Lgt of St L 1st 5s
2,000....100¾
Lake S & Mich S 4s, 1928
5,000....92¾
4s, 1931
1,000....92
Ligg & Myers 5s
7,000....101¼
1,000....101½
Lorillard Co 7s
10,000....123⅛
L & N unifd 4s
1,000....94
1,000....93¾
5,000....93⅞
Atl, K & C 4s
1,000....87
Manhatn Con 4s
5,000....90
M, K & T of T 5s
1,000....85
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
1,000....79
2,000....79½
10,000....79¾
Mo Pac 5s, 1920
2,000....90
Mo Pacific 4s
3,000....46
Montana Pow 5s, Series A
1,000....91¼
5,000....90⅝
5,000....90⅞
Nash, Ch & St L 1st con 5s
2,000....105¼
N Y Cent gen 3½s
8,000....81
L S col 3½s
1,000....73¼
N Y G, E L, H & P col tr 5s
7,000....103
Pur money 4s
5,000....85⅝
N Y Rys adj 5s
2,000....54¾
4,000....55
N Y Tel 4½s
1,000....96⅛
2,000....96
Niagara F P Co 1st 5s
1,000....101
Nor & West 10-25 conv 4s
9,000....102
North Pacific 4s
2,000....92¾
1,000....92⅞
4,000....92¾
1,000....92⅞
North Pac gen 3s
1,000....64⅝
1,000....64¼
10,000....64½
Ont Power Co 1st s f 5s
3,000....95⅛
Ore & Cal 1st 5s
9,000....101
Ore S L gtd ref 4s
1,000....91½
Pac of M 1st 4s
1,000....86¾
Pac Tel & Tel 5s
7,000....97¾
Penn conv 3½s
16,000....99⅛
1,500....99⅛
Penn 4s, 1948
1,000....98¼
1,000....98⅜
P Serv Corp s f 5s
3,000....89
Reading gen 4s
12,000....94⅛
Rep Iron & Steel s f 5s, 1940
5,000....92¼
3,000....92⅛
St L, Ir Mt & South gen 5s
4,000....100⅛
S L & S Fr R R gen 5s, Tr Co ctfs
1,000....42
San An & A P 4s
1,000....79

St L & S Fr R R ref 4s, ctfs of deposit, stpd
5,000....36
Seab A L gold 4s, stpd
5,000....[illegible]
Seab A L adj 5s
1,000....69¾
21,000....69⅞
25,000....70
1,000....70⅛
1,000....70⅜
3,000....70½
1,000....70¼
4,000....70½
1,000....71⅞
1,000....71⅛
6,000....71
5,000....70¾
So Pac conv 4s
10,000....83¼
10,000....83⅜
1,000....83¼
10,000....83½
6,000....83¼
30,000....83⅛
20,000....83
So Pac conv 5s
6,000....99⅜
2,000....99½
2,000....99⅝
8,000....99½
10,000....99⅝
8,000....99½
1,000....99⅝
1,000....99½
1,000....99¾
So Pac 1st ref 4s
5,000....88¼
10,000....88⅜
3,000....88¼
5,000....88⅛
South Ry 1st 5s
19,000....100⅞
11,000....101
South Ry gen 4s
1,000....68
5,000....68½
1,000....68¾
2,000....68⅝
1,000....68¾
8,000....69
5,000....68¾
M & O col 4s
3,000....74
Stand Mill 1st 5s
1,000....89⅝
Tenn Coal, I & R Birm Div 6s
2,000....101½
Texas Co cv 6s
6,000....99⅞
119,000....100
Tex & Pac 1st 5s
6,000....95½
1,000....95⅝
Third Av adj 5s
1,000....78⅞
10,000....79
10,000....79¼
46,000....79¼
Tol St L & W 4s
2,000....47
Union Pac 1st 4s
1,000....97
1,000....96¾
1,000....96½
Union Pac cv 4s
11,000....90
Union Pac 1st & ref 4s
3,000....90⅝
United R Rs of San Fr 4s
5,000....52½
U S Rubber 6s
1,000....102¼
5,000....102⅜
U S Steel Corp s f 5s
43,000....102
Va Mid gen 5s
5,000....102
Virgn Ry 1st 5s
2,000....98½
Wabash 1st 5s
6,000....99¾
3,000....100
Wabash 2d 5s
11,000....92
1,000....93
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s Equit Tr Co ctfs of dep, stpd
4,000....21½
Western Elec 5s
2,000....101½
4,000....101⅛
W Maryland 4s
10,000....67
5,000....67¼
8,000....67⅜
1,000....67⅛
4,000....67½
West Shore 4s
1,000....92
W'house El & M 1st cv 5s
5,000....94
1,000....93½

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	30 or Less.	30 to 60.	60 to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	4½	5	5	6
New York	4½	5	5	6
Philadelphia	4½	5	5	6
Cleveland	4½	5	5	6
Richmond	4½	5	5	6
Atlanta	4	4½	5	5
Chicago	4	4	4½	4½
St. Louis	4½	5	5½	6
Minneapolis	4½	5	5½	6
Kansas City	4½	5	6	6
Dallas	4½	5	5½	6
San Francisco	4	4	4½	6

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty to ninety days....2¾@2⅞

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renew. Rate.
On call	2	2	2	2

	60 Days.	90 Days.	4 to 6 Mos.
On time	2½@2¾	2¾@3	3¼@3½

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Four to six months, best names....3½@4

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Cable and Sight Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.85	$4.84½	$4.85
Cables	4.85⅝	4.85	4.85⅝

Closing Rates.

	Demand (or check,)	Cable.
London	$4.85	$4.85⅝
Paris	5.18	5.17½
Berlin	.87 3/16	.87¼
Switzerland	5.29½	5.28
Holland	.40⅛	.40 3/16
Italy	5.41½	5.41

New York Clearing House exchanges, $325,469,479; balance, $23,362,985; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $407,516.

The local banks have lost $1,128,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Exchanges on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 10c premium; San Francisco, 50c premium; Minneapolis, 40c premium; Cincinnati, 10c premium; Montreal, $4.68¾ premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver in London, 22¾d. unchanged; in New York, 48⅞c, unchanged.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis.

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line	1914-'21	4 @4½	4.70	4.60
Baltimore & Ohio	1914-'23	4	4.70	4.60
Buff., Roch. & P.	1914-'30	4½@5	4.75	4.60
Canadian Pacific	1915-'28	4½	4.85	4.75
Ches. & Ohio	1914-'17	4½	4.95	4.75
Chicago & N. W.	1914-'23	4½	4.70	4.50
Chi., Ind. & L.	1914-'23	4½	5.15	5.00
C., St. L. & N. O.	1915-'24	5	4.80	4.70
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.75	4.62
Erie Railroad	1914-'23	4½@5	5.00	4.88
Hocking Valley	1914-'23	4 @5	4.95	4.80
Illinois Central	1914-'23	4½@5	4.80	4.63
Louis. & Nash	1914-'23	5	4.75	4.50
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1914-'23	5	5.55	5.20
Mo. Pacific	1914-'22	5	6.43	5.50
N. Y. C. Lines	1915-'28	4½@5	4.95	4.88
Norf. & Western	1915-'24	4½	4.70	4.55
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1915-'28	6	5.20	5.00
Penn. Gen. Fr't	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.70	4.50
St. L., I. Mt. & S.	1914-'24	5	5.70	5.20
Seaboard A. L.	1914-'23	5	5.00	4.90
Southern Ry	1914-'24	4½@5	4.95	4.80
Southern Pacific	1914-'23	4½	4.75	4.62
Virginian Ry	1914-'19	5	5.25	5.05

TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Receipts and expenditures for Jan. 25:

	Jan. 25.	Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$397,264	$13,207,512	$120,940,446
Ordinary	937,334	21,903,258	186,450,428
Cor. & inc. tax	14,756	455,429	9,692,870
Miscellaneous	96,248	5,156,092	40,725,706
Total	1,445,603	40,722,293	357,809,451
Expenditures	1,698,831	47,990,882	427,816,884
Deficit	247,428	7,268,588	70,007,432

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday and of these two groups of stocks combined with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Railroads	71.69	71.32	71.54	+.23
Industrials	56.42	56.04	56.19	+.05

COMBINED AVERAGE.

Jan. 19	63.89	63.06	63.61	+.59
Jan. 20	64.10	63.25	63.85	+.24
Jan. 21	64.53	63.75	64.22	+.37
Jan. 22	64.68	63.74	63.85	−.37
Jan. 23	63.92	63.58	63.76	−.09
Jan. 25	63.93	63.45	63.72	−.04
Jan. 26	64.05	63.68	63.86	+.14

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.		Low.		Last.
Jan. rge., '14	84.94	Jan. 23	79.17	Jan. 3	72.97
Jan. rge., '13	79.10	Jan. 9	75.00	Jan. 17	77.22
Jan. rge., '12	78.63	Jan. 3	75.66	Jan. 31	76.62
Year's range to date	64.68	Jan. 22	60.07	Jan. 2	63.86
Year, 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
Year, 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	68.04
Year, 1912	85.52	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.30
Year, 1911	84.41	Jan. 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American	14¾	15¼	15	15¼
Atlantic Refining	635	645	640	645
Borne-Scrymser	265	280	265	280
Buckeye Pipe Line	115	118	116	118
Chesebrough Mfg.	660	675	660	675
Colonial Oil	100	105	100	105
Continental Oil	230	234	232	237
Crescent Pipe Line	40	42	40	42
Cumberland Pipe L.	50	55	50	55
Eureka Pipe Line	230	235	232	238
Galena S. Oil	168	171	169	172
Galena S. Oil pf.	140	145	140	145
Indiana P. L.	104	107	104	107
National Transit	37	38	37	38
N. Y. Transit	227	232	230	235
Northern Pipe Line	96	98	97	99
Ohio Oil	140	142	140	142
Pierce Oil	15	15½	15	15¼
Prairie O. & G.	476	480	478	483
Solar Refining	255	260	257	264
Southern P. Line	220	225	221	225
South Penn. Oil	288	292	295	298
So. W. Penn. P. L.	120	125	122	126
Stand. Oil of Cal.	297	300	306	309
Stand. Oil of Ind.	457	462	468	472
Stand. Oil of Kan.	375	385	380	390
Stand. Oil of Ky.	253	258	255	260
Stand. Oil of Neb.	325	335	325	340
Stand. Oil of N. J.	401	404	401	404
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	198	200	199	201
Stand. Oil of Ohio	430	440	430	440
Swan & Finch	160	170	160	170
Union Tank	83	86	85	87
Vacuum Oil	200	202	200	202
Washington Oil	36	40	36	40
Illinois P. L. (w. i.)	130	133	132	135

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.04	MacNamara	.03
Andes	.06	Midway	.07
Belcher	.31	Montana	.32
Best & Belcher	.06	North Star	.14
Bullion	.01	Rescue Eula	.06
Caledonia	.30	Tonopah Ext.	2.50
Chollar	.02	Tonopah Mer.	.32
Con. Cal. & Va.	.08	West End	.54
Crown Point	.01	GOLDFIELD.	
Gould & Curry	.03	Atlanta	.36
Hale & Norcross	.05	Booth	.28
Justice	.02	C. O. D.	.07
Mexican	.47	Comb. Fraction	.08
Occidental Con.	.45	D'field Daisy	.07
Ophir	.07	D'field B. Butte	.01
Overman	.14	Florence	.65
Potosi	.02	G'field Con. M.	1.70
Savage	.04	B'field Merger	.35
Seg Belcher	.04	Jumbo Ext	1.12½
Sierra Nevada	.07	Lone Star	.09
Union Con.	.19	Silver Pick	.09
Utah Con.	.01	Vernal	.04
Yellow Jacket	.28	Nevada Hills	.34
Silver Bars	.48½	Round Mountain	.33
TONOPAH.		MANHATTAN.	
Belmont	4.25	Man. Con.	.03
Jim Butler	.72	Man. Big Four	.08

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'kpot	10	10¼	Jackpot	8	8¼
Elkton	48½	49	McKinney	38	40
El Paso	125	190	Old Gold	..	1¼
Findley	2½	3½	Portland	117½	119½
Gold Dollar	4	5	Vindicator	130	135
Isabella	17	17¾	R. B. H.	3¼	3⅜

THE CITY'S FINANCIAL OPERATIONS.

Temporary Financing, Jan. 16 to Jan. 23, 1915.

	Corporate Stock Notes.	Revenue Bonds and Bills.	Special Rev. Bonds.
Outstanding Jan. 16, 1915	$58,858,977.41	$58,040,533.90	$8,198,425.00
Net increase	....	4,420,332.10	*751,000.00
Outstanding Jan. 23, 1915	$58,858,977.41	$62,460,866.00	$7,447,425.00
Cash balance Jan. 23, 1915	13,563,344.39		
Net obligation	$45,295,[illegible]		

*Decrease.

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DIVIDEND PASSED ON STEEL COMMON

Earnings for Final 1914 Quarter the Poorest in History of the Corporation.

W. E. COREY OUT OF BOARD

Junior Stock Shows Gain for Day—$5,606,283 from Surplus for Preferred Payment—Gary Hopeful.

The United States Steel Corporation yesterday passed the quarterly dividend on the common stock, and was compelled to draw on the surplus account to the extent of $5,606,283 in ordering the usual payment of 1¾ per cent. on the preferred stock. Earnings in the final quarter of 1914, announced after the meeting of the Directors, were $10,933,170, after deducting all expenses incident to operation and providing for interest on bonds of subsidiary companies. This was the poorest earnings statement for any quarter since the corporation was formed in 1901.

Omission of the common dividend came as a great surprise to Wall Street. It had been expected that the reduced rate of 2 per cent. would be maintained, notwithstanding that it was generally known that the corporation's income had been far too low to allow of any payment on the junior shares without a call on surplus. The common stock was the most active issue in the day's dealings on the Stock Exchange, and at the close showed a gain of a half point at 51½. After news came of the Directors' action, the unofficial market in New Street, which expired when the Stock Exchange reopened, revived and quoted Steel at 48¾ bid with none offered at that price as far as could be learned.

Future Prospects Good, Says Gary.

Ex-Judge E. H. Gary, Chairman of the Board of Directors, said that while income had been so reduced that it was considered better to omit payment of common dividend, prospects for the future were good.

"The earnings for the last quarter of 1914," said he, "were so small the Board of Directors, after careful consideration, reluctantly decided to suspend, for the present, the payment of dividends on the common stock. Business conditions are steadily, though slowly, improving, and it is hoped that the resumption of dividends may not be long deferred."

The quarterly report of operations showed, also, that the full result of the year 1914 had brought the smallest profits for any year of the corporation's history. The total was $71,661,149, a decline of $65,520,196 from the record of the preceding year. The previous low record was established in 1904, another period of low prices when net earnings amounted to $73,176,522. This table gives the year's results by months and quarters, compared with those of other fiscal periods:

NET EARNINGS BY MONTHS.

	1914.	1913.	1912.
January	$4,941,337	$11,342,533	$5,243,406
February	5,655,611	10,830,051	5,427,320
March	7,397,433	12,254,217	7,156,247
1st quarter	$17,994,381	$34,426,801	$17,826,973
April	$6,920,879	$13,072,710	$7,509,207
May	6,845,823	14,554,566	8,846,821
June	6,690,894	13,592,537	8,746,237
2d quarter	$20,457,596	$41,219,813	$25,102,265
Half year	38,451,977	75,646,614	42,929,238
July	7,475,993	12,936,658	9,322,142
August	7,584,926	12,657,430	10,583,377
September	7,215,083	12,856,312	10,157,993
3d quarter	$22,276,002	$38,450,400	$30,063,512
October	$5,580,533	$11,430,461	$12,485,412
November	2,798,388	7,392,166	11,120,749
December	2,554,249	4,213,722	11,579,396
4th quarter	$10,933,170	$23,036,349	$35,185,557
Year	71,661,149	137,133,363	108,178,307
Cor'cted yr's figures	71,661,149	137,181,345	108,174,672

INCOME ACCOUNT, 1914.

	Quarter ended Dec. 31, '14.	Quarter ended Sept. 30, '14.	Quarter ended Dec. 31, '13.
Net earnings	$10,933,170	$22,276,002	$23,036,349
Dep., sinking fund, &c.	4,587,912	7,593,980	5,772,724
Net income	6,345,258	14,682,022	17,263,625
Int. U. S. S. bonds & pr.	5,777,081	5,746,111	5,607,227
Balance	568,177	8,935,911	11,656,398
Div., pref.	6,304,920	6,304,919	6,304,920
Div., com.	......	2,541,513	6,353,782
Total divs.	$6,304,920	$8,846,432	$12,658,702
Surplus for quarter	5,606,283	89,479	*1,002,304
Year's surp.	16,965,685	....	$30,582,134

*Deficit.

Prices Were Hard Hit.

The corporations income was reduced in the closing three months of the year by a combination of light specifications from consumers against existing contracts and by excessively low prices. Throughout the year prices pursued a downward trend which brought them finally to the lowest point touched in more than a decade. Quotations were abnormally low in 1907, but several of the major finished and semi-finished toward the end of last year sold as much as $3 a ton below the 1907 level.

The sharp decline of specifications which occurred after the European war began reduced operations at the mills until in early December only slightly more than 30 per cent. of capacity was in use.

Since Jan. 1 operations have increased substantially and mill activity is estimated at the present time in excess of 50 per cent. of capacity. Evidently this expansion of work is the basis of Judge Gary's optimistic comment on future conditions.

Examination of the statement of earnings for the final quarter showed that reserves for depreciation and replacement were half those in the preceding quarter. The total was $3,027,444, as compared with $6,017,922. This contraction permitted a balance of $568,177 for the preferred stock, after interest on the corporation's bonds was provided for.

Comment was made in the Street on the fact that William E. Corey, formerly President of the corporation, had resigned as director. Mr. Corey's term as director expired in April, 1914, and his place was taken by Thomas Morrison of Pittsburgh. The news of Mr. Corey's withdrawal did not become public at the annual meeting in April, but it had been rumored for several months that he was no longer connected with the corporation.

The succession of Mr. Morrison to Mr. Corey's place resulted from an understanding when the latter was elected president to succeed Charles M. Schwab. A place was needed in the board for Mr. Corey and Mr. Morrison, who had been a Director for several years, withdrew under the arrangement that he should be returned when opportunity offered. None came until Mr. Corey's term expired.

GAINS BY NATIONAL SURETY.

Company Reports $378,024 Increase in Premiums Written.

The annual report of the National Surety Company shows a net increase of $378,024.70 over 1913 in premiums written. The gross premiums written in 1914 was $5,137,509.36. The total net earnings for the year were $471,815.57, of which $240,000 was paid out in dividends and the balance carried to surplus. The assets increased $277,690.95.

E. H. Clark was elected a Director at the annual meeting of the stockholders yesterday. The other Directors were re-elected.

Hart, Schaffner & Marx Report.

The report of Hart, Schaffner & Marx for the eleven months ending Nov. 30 shows an increase in profits of about $115,000 over the twelve months ending Dec. 31, 1913. The fiscal year has been changed to end Nov. 30. The net profits were $1,174,132, of which $305,714 was paid out on preferred stock. There was added to the surplus $557,933, making a total surplus of $1,045,911. At the annual meeting of the Directors held in Chicago on Monday Harry Hart was re-elected President of the company.

MORE GOLD FROM CHINA.

$280,000 Arrives at San Francisco, $310,000 from London.

Additional gold from China to the amount of $280,000 has been received at San Francisco for the Guaranty Trust Company, making a total import from this source of $3,230,000.

The Guaranty Trust has also received from London $310,000 in French gold coin, including the $250,000 the engagement of which was announced recently.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amal. Cop.	5	Mar. 15, '15	100¼	100⅜	2.50
Am. Locomo.	5	July, 1915	100⅛	100⅜	3.40
Am. T. & T. sub.	5	Apr., 1916	100¼	100½	4.60
Am. Tob. sc.	6	Sep., 1915	101	101½	3.60
Argen. Gov.	6	Dec. 15, '15	100¼	100⅝	5.55
Argen. Gov.	6	Dec. 15, '16	99⅝	100	6.00
Argen. Gov.	6	Dec. 15, '17	99⅝	100	6.00
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1915	100⅛	100¼	3.15
Beth. Steel	5	Jun. 11, '15	100⅛	100⅜	3.50
Bklyn. R. T.	5	July, 1918	99½	100	5.00
Can. Pacific	6	Mar. 2, '24	102⅝	103	5.50
Ches. & Ohio	5	June, 1919	92⅝	92¾	7.35
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1915	100	100¼	4.60
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1916	95	96	8.00
City of Mon.	5	Dec., 1917	99⅝	99¼	5.05
Con. Power	6	May, 1917	97½	99	6.50
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1915	99¾	100	5.00
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1915	99¼	100	5.00
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	97⅝	98¼	6.35
Gen. Motors	6	Oct., 1915	101⅛	101½	3.00
Gen. Rubber	4½	July, 1915	100	100¼	3.95
H. R. & P.	5	May, 1915	96⅝	97½	13.00
Hock. Valley	6	Nov., 1915	101⅛	101⅝	4.25
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15, '18	99⅝	100	5.00
Lack. Steel	5	Mar., 1915	99¾	100¼	4.10
L. S. & M. S.	5	Sep., 1915	100⅛	100⅝	4.00
L. S. & M. S.	5	Dec., 1915	100⅛	100⅝	4.00
Louis. G. & E.	6	Apr., 1918	96⅝	97⅝	6.75
Mich. Central	4½	Mar. 2, '15	100	100¼	2.75
Minn. Gen. E.	6	June, 1918	99¼	99⅝	6.10
Mo. Pacific	6	June, 1915	92⅝	93¼	25.25
M. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1915	100	100¼	3.60
New E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	92⅝	93⅝	9.55
N. Y. Cent.	5	Apr. 1915	100⅛	100¼	3.80
N. Y. Cent.	4½	May, 1915	100	100¼	3.65
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sep. 15, '15	100	100½	4.25
N. Y. Cent.	5	Oct., 1915	100¼	100½	3.70
N.Y., N.H. & H.	5	May, 1915	97½	98½	11.00
Pac. G. & El.	5	Dec. 15, '15	100	100¼	4.85
P. R. R. cv.	3½	Oct., 1915	99¼	100	3.50
P. S. Corp. of New Jersey	5	Mar., 1916	99	99⅝	5.80
Seab'd Air L.	5	Mar., 1916	98	100	5.00
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	99½	99⅝	5.25
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	98⅛	98⅝	5.75
Sulz. & Sons	6	June, 1916	99⅝	100¼	5.85
U. S. Smelt.	5	June, 1918	94	96	6.40
Union Typew.	5	Jan. 15, '16	97¼	98	6.85
United Fruit	6	May, 1917	100⅝	101½	5.45
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	97⅝	98¼	5.60
Utah Co	6	Apr., 1917	97½	99	6.50
West. Power	6	July, 1915	99⅝	100¼	5.00
West. P. Tr.	6	Mar., 1917	96	98½	6.80
Western States Gas & Elec.	6	Oct., 1917	96	97¼	7.00

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction	319	*323
American Light & Traction pf	108	*110
Adirondack Electric Power	12	15
Adirondack Electric Power pf	42	45
American Gas & Electric	88½	90½
American Gas & Electric pf	46½	*48½
Am. Power & Light	60	62
Am. Power & Light pf	81	84
American Public Utilities	33	36
American Public Utilities pf	64	67
American Waterworks & Electric	4	6
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf	12	15
American W. W. & E. 1st pf	45	50
Cities Service	60	62
Cities Service pf	59	61
Colorado Power	14	15
Colorado Power pf	90	92
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	55½	*56½
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf	81½	*83
Dayton Power & Light	26	31
Dayton Power & Light pf	80	84
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	89	91
Electric Bond Deposit pf	42	50
Empire District Electric 5s	63	70
Empire District Electric 5s pf	50	70
Federal Light & Traction	14	17
Federal Light & Traction pf	52	58
Gas & Electric Securities	65	75
Gas & Electric Securities pf	..	80
Lincoln Gas & Electric	15	25
Northern Ontario Light & Power	11	15
Northern Ontario Light & P. pf	51	54
Northern States Power	19	21
Northern States Power pf	79	80
Ozark Power & Water	10	20
Pacific Gas & Electric	43½	45
Pacific Gas & Electric pf	82	84
Republic Ry. & Light Co	17	20
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf	67½	69½
Southern California Edison	75	78
Southern California Edison pf	89	92
Standard Gas & Electric	6	7
Standard Gas & Electric pf	17	18
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	8	9
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf	36	38
United Light & Rys	45	48
United Light & Rys. 1st pf	68	70
United Light & Rys. 2d pf	64½	67
Utah Securities	13½	16
Western Power	12½	14
Western Power pf	55	57

*Ex dividend.

FOREIGN WOOL SALES.

Good Bidding and Higher Prices in London and Australia.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—The 10,500 bales offered at the wool auction sales today were readily cleared at a further improvement. Merinos are now from 5 to 15 per cent. above the December level owing to the increased demand which is due to the difficulty of obtaining direct imports and the fact that licenses are being granted more freely. Americans took a fair amount of suitable grades, and home traders were eager buyers of crossbreds, which are now from 5 to 10 per cent. over the December average.

MELBOURNE, Australia, Jan. 26.—(via London.)—A good demand was experienced at the wool sales held here today. American competition was keen and merinos advanced from 5 to 10 per cent. Crossbreds also gained, and reports from Adelaide told of higher values there.

P. R. R. SEEKS NEW MERGER.

Asks Jersey Utility Board to Sanction Combination of Branch Lines.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 26.—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company today asked the State Board of Public Utility Commissioners to consider an application for the merger of the Philadelphia & Long Branch Railway, the Pemberton & Hightstown Railroad, and the Kinkora & New Lisbon Railroad. There was no opposition to the merger, but the board decided to ask for further data as to the operation of the various lines.

The Pemberton & Hightstown and Kinkora & New Lisbon Railroads are both short branches, the former being leased to the Union Transfer Company.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the third week of January show these aggregated changes in gross earnings, those showing gains and those showing losses being stated separately:

One road	$678,472	+ $41,419
Eleven roads	6,484,249	—1,052,153
Total (12 roads)	7,162,721	—1,010,734

ATCHISON for December—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Mileage	11,136	10,874	10,734
Gross	$9,701,635	$9,137,494	$10,420,242
Net aft. tax.	2,915,838	2,328,178	3,034,125
6 mos. gross	61,101,058	57,906,277	61,228,359
Net aft. tax.	19,737,268	17,028,847	19,011,544

BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT for the six months ended Dec. 30—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross	13,607,760	12,635,535	972,225
Net	6,085,826	5,915,435	170,391
Surp. aft. chgs.	3,096,992	2,733,794	363,139

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH for December—

Gross	731,897	842,038	*110,141
Net aft. tax.	170,136	200,676	*30,540
Surp. aft. chgs.	53,296	114,575	*61,279

*Decrease.

CANADIAN NORTHERN for the year ended June 30—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	23,781,329	24,527,478	20,860,094
Exp. and tax.	16,450,763	17,503,611	14,979,049
Net	7,330,566	7,023,868	5,881,045
Charges, &c.	7,026,060	6,179,138	5,305,648
Surplus	304,505	844,729	575,397

GEORGIA SOUTHERN & FLORIDA for December—

Mileage	395	395	395
Gross	206,986	270,891	240,424
Net aft. taxes	37,674	55,810	49,750
Gross, 6 mos.	1,192,205	1,349,173	1,266,776
Net aft. taxes	152,245	202,690	187,312

SOUTHERN RAILWAY for December—

Mileage	7,036	7,037	7,036
Gross	5,284,248	6,603,192	6,223,386
Net aft. taxes	1,258,004	2,008,950	1,888,418
Gross, 6 mos.	32,765,576	36,982,039	35,250,019
Net aft. taxes	6,043,781	10,109,006	10,300,415

UNION PACIFIC for December—

Mileage	7,804	7,588	7,322
Gross	7,041,701	7,456,576	7,843,148
Net	2,814,542	2,689,307	3,191,780
Taxes	356,918	500,258	559,638
Operating inc.	2,448,624	2,189,048	2,632,156
Gross, 6 mos.	49,026,080	51,974,788	51,580,269
Net	21,494,594	22,322,297	24,388,045
Taxes	2,326,122	2,650,158	2,523,473
Operating inc.	19,168,472	19,672,138	21,864,572

Miscellaneous Earnings.

KEYSTONE TELEPHONE COMPANY of Philadelphia for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	$1,821,226	$1,265,778	$1,217,428
Net prof. for yr	357,516	319,077	305,745
Sur. aft. divs., &c	77,294	96,811	.....

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
20	Ahmeek	240	240	240	240
1,715	Alaska	27⅞	28⅛	27⅞	28⅛
10	Allouez	36⅝	36⅝	36¼	36¼
330	Amalgamated	57	57⅛	57	57⅛
1,680	Am. Zinc	19¼	20¼	19¼	20
470	Arizona Com.	4⅜	4⅛	4⅜	4⅜
4,970	Butte & Sup.	44	45¼	44	44⅝
70	Calumet & A.	55	55¼	55	55
3	Calumet & H.	370	370	370	370
30	Centennial	16	16	16	16
80	Chino	36½	36¼	36¼	36¼
77	Copper Range	32⅝	32½	32⅝	32½
5	Daly West	2	2	2	2
30	East Butte	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
100	Franklin	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
30	Granby	63	64	63	63¾
300	Greene Can.	24	24	24	24
120	Indiana	2⅝	2½	2⅝	2½
20	Island Creek	45½	46	45½	46
95	Isle Royale	19	19¼	19	19¼
125	Kerr Lake	4⅞	4⅞	4½	4⅞
50	La Salle	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
481	Mohawk	50½	52	50½	51½
60	Nevada Con.	12½	12⅝	12½	12⅝
45	New Arcadian	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
40	Nipissing	5⅟₁₆	5⅟₁₆	5⅟₁₆	5⅟₁₆
405	North Butte	23	23¼	23	23
15	Osceola	66½	66⅝	66½	66⅝
289	Pond Creek	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼
50	Quincy	51⅝	52	51⅝	52
79	Ray Con.	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
100	Santa Fe	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
20	Shannon	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
80	Shattuck	23½	24	23½	24
20	St. Mary's L.	28⅛	28¼	28⅛	28⅛
150	Superior & B.	1⅜	1¼	1⅜	1¼
10	Superior Cop.	25¼	25½	25¼	25½
383	Tamarack	27	29½	27	29½
10	Trinity	2½	2½	2½	2½
10	Tuolumne	22c	22c	22c	22c
155	U. S. Smelting	21	21	21	21
85	U. S. S. pf.	38⅞	39	38⅞	39
340	Utah Con.	10	10	10	10
180	Utah Copper	54½	54½	54¼	54½
50	Winona	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
10	Wolverine	36	36	36	36

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
5	Atchison pf.	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
6	Boston & Alb.	190¼	190¼	190¼	190¼
84	Boston El.	94	94	93½	93½
4	Boston & Low.	120	120	120	120
385	Boston & Me.	23¼	25	23¼	23¼
3	Can. Pacific	165⅛	165⅛	165⅛	165⅛
19	C.J. & S.Y. pf.	104	104	104	104
33	C.&M., Class 4	95	95	93	94
10	Fitchburg pf.	59	59	59	59
10	Maine Central	96	96	96	96
10	Mass. Elec. pf.	45½	46⅝	45½	46½
50	N.Y., N.H.&H.	54½	54½	54	54
40	W. E. St. Ry.	72	72½	72	72½

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
20	A. A. C. pf.	91	91½	91	91
35	Amoskeag	60	60	60	60
50	Am. P. Serv.	2½	2½	2½	2½
35	Am. P. S. pf.	18	18	18	18
732	Am. Sugar	107	108¼	107	108
82	Am. Sugar pf.	113¼	113½	113¼	113¼
570	Am. T. & T.	120½	120⅝	120½	120½
11	Am. Wool. pf.	79½	79½	79	79
20	A.G. & W.I.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
23	A.G. & W.I. pf	12	12	12	12
50	East Boston L.	10	10	10	10
130	Edison	258	258½	258	258½
10	G. R. & E. pf.	87	87	87	87
20	Gen. Electric	144	144	144	144
190	Mass. Gas	84½	85	84½	84⅝
40	Mass. Gas pf.	92½	92½	92½	92½
68	McElwain pf.	101	101	101	101
10	Mergenthaler	188	188	188	188
34	Miss. R. P. pf.	42½	42½	42½	42½
151	Pullman	154	154½	154	154⅝
500	Reece Folding	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
98	Swift & Co.	108	108½	108	108½
344	United Fruit	119	120	118½	119½
152	United Shoe M.	55¾	55¾	55½	55½
15	U. S. M. pf.	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝
278	U. S. Steel	51⅝	51⅝	51¼	51½
61	U. S. Steel pf.	108	108	107½	107½
496	West. Union	63	63½	63	63½

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$6,000	A. T. & T. 4s.	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝
4,000	A. T. & T. cv. 4½s	99½	99½	99⅝	99⅝
1,000	C. B. & Q. joint 4s	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
7,000	Chi. J. & S. Y. 5s, 1915	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
1,000	Swift 5s	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
16	Am. Radiator	387½	387½	387½	387½
19	Chi. Pneu. Tool	53	53	53	53
185	Chi. Rys., Ser. 2	27½	27½	27½	27½
25	Chi. Rys. 4s	2½	3	2½	3
210	Com. Edison	136½	136¼	136½	136¼
165	Illinois Brick	62	62	62	62⅝
142	Nat. Carbon	138½	140	138½	140
53	Public Svc	97½	97½	97½	97½
5	People's Gas	119½	119½	119½	119½
47	Quaker Oats	104	104	104	104
1,315	Sears-Roebuck	186½	194	186½	193½
5	Studebaker pf.	94	94	94	94
5	Stewart Warner	52	52	52	52
319	Swift & Co.	108¼	109	108¼	108⅝
22	Union Carbide	158	158¼	157	157

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$100	Chi. Tel. 5s	101	101	101	101
1,000	Ogden Gas 5s	92	92	92	92
2,000	Public Svc. 5s	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
5	Arundel Sand & G. pf.	81	81	81	81
80	Citizens Bank	43¼	43¼	43¼	43¼
60	Con. Power	106½	106½	106½	106½
10	Fidel. & Dep.	145	145	145	145
25	Mer.-Mec. Bk.	29½	29½	29½	29½
50	Norf. R. & L.	25	25	25	25
810	North. Central	85½	85½	85⅝	85⅝
68	Un. Rys. & El.	25	25	25	25
140	Way. O. & G.	4	4	4	4

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Arundel Sand & G. 6s	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾
1,000	Bal., Sp. Pt. & C. 4½s	97	97	97	97
1,000	C. Rys. 1st 5s	97	97	97	97
1,400	City Balt. 3½s 1930	91¼	91¼	91¼	91¼
1,400	City Balt. 3½s 1940	88¼	88¼	88¼	88¼
26,000	C. & I. Ry. 5s	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼
1,000	Con. Gas 4½s	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝
6,000	Elk. Fuel 5s	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞
7,000	Ga., Car. & Nor. 5s	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼
1,000	Md. Elec. 5s	98½	98½	98½	98½
2,000	Mil., E. R. & L. ref. 4½s	92⅛	92⅛	92⅛	92⅛
1,000	Minn. & St. P. jt. 5s	102	102	102	102
4,000	Un. Rys. & E. 1st 4s	84	84	84	84
1,000	Un. Rys. & E. inc. 4s	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝
1,000	Un. Rys. & E. fdg. 5s	86⅞	86⅞	86⅞	86⅞

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.60	1	Houghton	1⅝	2
Bay S. Gas	.10	.11	Iron Bloss.	.95	1
Begole	1¼	1⅝	La Rose	.75	.75
Bohemia	1⅟₁₆	1¼	Majestic	.15	.17
Boston Ely.	.15	.20	McK.-Dar.	.50	.55
Butte & L.	.24	.25	Mex. Mets.	.15	.17
Calaveras	.95	1	M. of Am.	2¼	2½
Chief Con.	.80	.90	New Baltic	1⅝	1⅝
Con. Ariz.	.25	.40	Nev. Doug.	.55	.60
Con Cop.	1⅟₁₆	1⅟₁₆	Old D. Tr.	5	5½
Cortez	.15	.30	Ohio Cop.	.12	.13
Crown Res.	.75	.90	Oneco	.75	.99
Davis-Daly	.95	1	So. Lake	4¾	5
Eagle & B.	.90	1	Stew. Min.	1⅜	1⅟₁₆
First Nat.	1⅟₁₆	1⅟₁₆	Un. Verde.	1⅟₁₆	2
G'field C'n.	1⅜	1⅟₁₆	Yukon	2⅝	2¾

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1	Alliance Ins	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼
4	Bald. Loco. pf.	103	103	103	103
315	Cambria Steel	43⅝	43⅝	43½	43⅝
103	Cam. St., scrip	97½	97½	97½	97½
25	Con. Tr. N. J.	72⅝	72⅝	72⅝	72⅝
62	Gen. Asph. pf.	66⅝	67	66⅝	67
21	I. Co. of N. A.	21½	21½	21¼	21¼
10	Leh. Valley	69	69	69	69
100	Mex. Petro	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝
4	Norristown	141½	141½	141½	141½
30	North. Pac	85¼	85¼	85¼	85¼
238	Penn. R. R.	53⅟₁₆	53⅟₁₆	53⅟₁₆	53⅟₁₆
10	Penn. Salt	90	90	90	90
117	Phila. Electric	23⅝	23½	23⅝	23½
22	Ph. Co., scrip	91	91	91	91
130	P. R. T., t. c.	10⅝	10⅝	10¼	10¼
30	Phila. Trac	78	78	78	78
8	Reading	75⅝	75⅝	75⅝	75⅝
300	Tono. Belmont	4⅟₁₆	4⅟₁₆	4⅟₁₆	4⅟₁₆
175	Tono. Mining	7⅟₁₆	7⅟₁₆	7⅟₁₆	7⅝
137	U. G. Imp.	81⅝	82	81⅝	82
560	U. S. Steel	51½	51⅝	51	51⅝
10	Union Trac	36	36	36	36
20	War. I. & S.	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	Am. G. & E. 5s	85¼	85¼	85¼	85¼
900	Am. G. & E. 5s	85	85	85	85
1,000	City 4s, 1943, coupon	100½	100½	100½	100½
2,000	E. & P. 4s, cts	77⅝	78	77⅝	78
1,100	E. & P. 4s, ctfs. small	81¼	81¼	80	80¼
16,000	Int. Rys., 4s	58½	58½	58½	58½
600	Int. Rys., 5s	59	59	59	59
4,000	L. V. Con. 4s	88	88	88	88
5,000	Mkt. St. El. 4s	93¼	93¼	93¼	93¼
7,000	Phil. Elec. 4s	78	78	78	78
600	Phil. Elec. 4s	80¼	80¼	80	80
1,000	P. El. gold 5s	102½	102½	102½	102½
1,000	P. R. R. Con. 4½s, 1948	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
2,000	Read. gen. 4s	94	94	94	94

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Am. Sewer P.	18½	18½	18½	18½
1,100	Col. Gas & E.	8½	9½	8½	9½
45	Crucible Steel	14½	14½	14⅝	14⅝
15	Crucible S. pf.	81½	81½	81½	81½
25	Ind. Brewing	4	4	4	4
209	Mfrs. Lt. & H.	49⅝	49⅝	49½	49½
20	Nat. Fireproof	6	6	6	6
160	Nat. Fire. pf.	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22½
10	Ohio Fuel Sup.	40½	40½	40½	40½
180	Pitts. Brewing	6½	6½	6	6
110	Pitts. Coal pf.	86½	87½	86½	87½
50	West. Elec'lst pf	59⅝	59½	59	59

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Pitts. Coal deb. 5s	90½	90½	90½	90½
2,000	West. Penn. Ry. 5s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝

$1,500,000

United Light & Railways Co.

Six Per Cent. Gold Coupon Notes

Dated Jan. 1, 1915 Due Jan. 1, 1918 and 1920

Denominations $1,000, $500 and $100

Notes due in 1918 and 1920 callable, as a whole or in part, upon four weeks' published notice, at 100 and interest and 101 and interest, respectively.

Property—The United Light and Railways Company owns or controls through ownership of all, or a large majority of, outstanding capital stock, fourteen Public Service Companies. The properties owned or controlled are engaged in the manufacture and sale of gas and electricity for light, heat and power, and in street and interurban railway operation.

Territory—The operations of the various properties of the Company extend into or through the States of Illinois, Iowa, Indiana, Michigan and Tennessee. Fifty-three communities are served, having a combined population of 466,441 (U. S. Census 1910).

Security—The Notes will be secured by the deposit with the trustee of $2,000,000 First and Refunding 5% Bonds of the United Light and Railways Company. The equity behind these Notes is more than six times the amount of the entire issue, as represented by the market value of junior securities.

Prices to Yield 6.75%

Full particulars on request for Circular

N. W. Halsey & Co.
49 Wall Street, New York

Boston — Halsey & Co., Inc.
Baltimore — 631 Munsey Bldg.
Philadelphia — 1421 Chestnut St.
Chicago — La Salle & Adams Sts.
St. Louis — 516 Security Bldg.
San Francisco — 424 California St.

5½% GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGES ON NEW YORK CITY REAL ESTATE

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Our Booklet "A" Explains.
Sent Upon Request.

FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.
Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City, N. Y.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY
First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Section 10, Article Fourth, of the mortgage and deed of trust executed by this Company to the Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated January 3d, 1905, to secure its First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds, this Company has set apart out of the net income derived by it from the lines of railroad subject to the lien of said mortgage and deed of trust the sum of $12,000 in the year 1914, in trust to be used to redeem said bonds, and that bonds will be redeemed therewith. Bids are hereby invited for the surrender of such bonds at prices to be named by the bidders to the amount of $12,165.03, in the sinking fund. Such bids should be presented to this Company at its office, 165 Broadway, in the City and State of New York, on or before the 2d day of March, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, and should be indorsed "Bids for surrender of Southern Pacific Railroad Company's First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds."

Dated Dec. 28, 1914.
SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.,
By G. L. KING, Secretary.

ATTORNEY WANTS
Corporation Connection.

Want to exchange legal services for office room and attendance, with a possible view to closer connection. Best references from both clients and judges. Have made a specialty of corporation and commercial law. ATTORNEY, Box 346 Times Downtown.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The Third National Bank of Jersey City, located at Jersey City, in the State of New Jersey, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment. J. HENRY CASTENS, Cashier.
Dated Jan. 18, 1915.

$1,000,000

City of Providence, R. I.

Gold 4s, Jan. 1945

COUPON OR REGISTERED.

Legal for Savings Banks and Trustees in New York and all the New England States.

EXEMPT FROM FEDERAL INCOME TAX.

Acceptable as Security for Postal Savings Deposits.

Net Debt About 3⅜% of Assessed Valuation.

Price 99¼ and Interest.

Remick, Hodges & Co.
14 Wall Street,
New York City.

Estabrook & Co.
24 Broad St., N. Y.
15 State St., Boston.

Second National Bank

Fifth Avenue and 28th Street

Established 1863

CAPITAL and SURPLUS
$4,000,000

Situated in the heart of the new wholesale district, has unsurpassed facilities for handling *commercial* as well as individual accounts, and invites the attention of those seeking a strong and conservative depositary.

DIRECTORS

John W. Aitken
Daniel A. Davis
H. Blanchard Dominick
Frank A. Munsey
Edward H. Peaslee
Dwight S. Richardson
Percy A. Rockefeller
William A. Simonson
John J. Sinclair
Louis M. Stark
James A. Stillman
Percy S. Straus

HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK

Fifth Avenue and 44th Street
NEW YORK

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS - - $1,000,000
DEPOSITS - - - - - - - $14,500,000

The valuable facilities of a conservative and stable financial institution are at the service of the customers of the Harriman National Bank, which fully recognizes its obligation toward those who entrust to it the custody of their business credit and financial capital, whether for reciprocal favors or for safekeeping

BANKING HOURS FROM 8 O'CLOCK A. M. TO 8 O'CLOCK P. M.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TO MIDNIGHT

The Union Trust Company of New York has two well-equipped Branches for its uptown business—the 38th Street Branch in the heart of the busy Fifth Avenue shopping district, and the Plaza Branch at Fifth Avenue and 60th Street, just opposite the entrance to Central Park.

The facilities of all the offices of the Company are offered to depositors of either Branch or of the Main Office at 80 Broadway.

The Union Trust Safe Deposit Company, entirely owned by the Union Trust Company, conducts modern safe deposit vaults at both Branches.

International Mercantile Marine Company

Notice to Holders of Four and One-Half Per Cent. Mortgage and Collateral Trust Gold Bonds

Holders of a substantial amount of the Four and One-Half Per Cent. Mortgage and Collateral Trust Bonds having already deposited their bonds with the Committee, the Committee again impresses upon those bondholders who have not as yet deposited their bonds the importance of doing so without further delay. The bondholders are reminded that the nature of the security for their bonds, being primarily shares of other companies, is such as requires prompt action to conserve the earnings of such other companies for the benefit of the bondholders.

In the expectation of a default by the Company in the payment of interest to mature February 1, 1915, on the First Mortgage Sinking Fund Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the International Navigation Company, a Committee has been formed to represent said bonds and is calling for a deposit thereof.

The holders of the 4½% bonds must deposit their bonds, in negotiable form accompanied by coupons maturing October 1st, 1914, and subsequently, with the Depositary or one of its agents, who will issue transferable Certificates of Deposit, application for the listing of which will be made to the New York Stock Exchange.

This Committee will act only for those bondholders who become parties to the Deposit Agreement and will accept no deposits of bonds after January 30, 1915, except upon such penalties, terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the Committee.

New York, January 8, 1915.

OTTO T. BANNARD, Chairman.
ANDREW J. MILLER,
FREDERICK H. SHIPMAN,
SIDNEY F. TYLER,
ALBERT H. WIGGIN,
Committee.

Address all Communications to
CHARLES E. HAYDOCK, Secretary,
26 Broad Street, New York City.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Depositary,
26 Broad Street, New York City.
LAND TITLE & TRUST CO., Philadelphia, Pa. } Agents for
GLYN, MILLS, CURRIE & CO., 67 Lombard St., London } Depositary.
HORNBLOWER, MILLER, POTTER & EARLE, Counsel.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

National Enameling & Stamping Company.

Executive Offices,
303 and 305 Fifth Avenue,
New York, January 27th, 1915.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held on Tuesday, the sixteenth day of February, 1915, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of the Company, Hudson County National Bank Building, Nos. 243-245 Washington Street, Jersey City, N. J., (office of the New Jersey Corporations Agency,) for the purpose of:

A. The reading of the minutes of the sessions of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Committee for the fiscal year ended Dec. 31, 1914, and for the ratification of same.

B. Receiving and acting upon the reports of the officers of the Company.

C. The election of a Board of Directors.

D. Taking action upon the amendment or alteration of the certificate of incorporation which has been declared advisable by the Board of Directors, so as to provide that the Executive Committee, instead of consisting of four members, as at present, shall consist of seven members, including the President, who shall be ex officio a member of said Committee.

E. For the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting.

In accordance with the laws of the State of New Jersey, no stock can be voted on which has been transferred on the books of the Company within twenty days next preceding this election.

Hence the transfer books for both the preferred and common stock will be closed on the evening of January 27th, 1915, and reopened on the morning of February 17th, 1915. W. H. MATTHAI, Secretary.

The Milwaukee Electric Railway & Light Company,

30 Broad St., New York, January 20, 1915.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of THE MILWAUKEE ELECTRIC RAILWAY & LIGHT COMPANY for the election of three Directors of the first class, and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, Public Service Building, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on Wednesday, February 17, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, and for that purpose the stock transfer books of the Company will be closed on Thursday, January 28, 1915, at 3 o'clock P. M., and remain closed until Thursday, February 18, 1915, at 10 o'clock A. M.

J. F. FOGARTY, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

FEDERAL LIGHT & TRACTION CO.
NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

New York City, N. Y., January 23, 1915.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of FEDERAL LIGHT & TRACTION COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, No. 60 Broadway (18th floor,) Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, N. Y., on Wednesday, February 3, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, including the approval and ratification of all action of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Committee since the last annual meeting of the stockholders of the Company. The polls will remain open one hour.

The stock transfer books will be closed at the close of business January 22, 1915, and will be reopened on the 4th day of February, 1915. JOHN B. MARSH, Secretary.

Notice is hereby given that the first annual meeting of the stockholders of Knox Hat Company, Incorporated, will be held at the principal office of the corporation, at No. 452 Fifth Avenue, Manhattan, New York City, on Monday, February 1st, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing twelve directors for the ensuing year and two inspectors of election for said meeting and the ensuing year, to consider and vote upon the ratification of all acts of the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee since the organization of the corporation, and for the transaction of any and all other business that may properly come before the meeting.

Dated, January 14th, 1915.
H. F. J. KNOBLOCH, Secretary.

Old Dominion Steamship Company.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be necessary or proper, will be held at the principal offices of the Company, Pier 25 North River, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, February 9th, 1915, at twelve M., and the polls will be closed at one P. M. The stock transfer books will be closed ten days prior to the date of meeting.

W. L. WOODROW, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the American Kron Scale Company for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held on Wednesday, February 3rd, at 3 P. M., at the office of the Company, 39 Cortlandt St., New York City.

I. WERTHEIMER, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Office of
BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY
City of New York,
Borough of Brooklyn, December 31, 1914.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company for the election of five (5) Directors to serve three (3) years, and of three (3) Inspectors of Election to serve at the next succeeding annual meeting, and for the purpose of transacting such other business as may be duly brought before the meeting, will be held at twelve o'clock noon on Friday, January 29th, 1915, at the office of the Company, 85 Clinton Street, Borough of Brooklyn, New York City. The polls will remain open for one hour. The Transfer Books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on January 5th, 1915, and will remain closed until 10 o'clock A. M. on the day immediately succeeding said stockholders' meeting.

J. H. BENNINGTON, Secretary.

UNITED CIGAR MANUFACTURERS CO.
NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of United Cigar Manufacturers Company will be held at the office of the Company, Numbers 1018 and 1020 Second Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y., on the 4th day of February, 1915, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the election of four directors of the Third class to serve for three years, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

Transfer books of Common Stock will close January 19th, 1915, at 3 P. M., and reopen February 5th, 1915, at 10 A. M.

Dated January 15th, 1915.
S. SCHLESINGER, Secretary.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the WOODHAVEN WATER SUPPLY CO. will be held at No. 299 Broadway, New York City, on Wednesday, February 10th, 1915, at 11 o'clock A. M.

J. H. STEVENSON, Secretary.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the LALANCE & GROSJEAN MFG. CO. will be held at No. 299 Broadway, New York City, on Wednesday, February 10th, 1915, at 11 o'clock A. M.

J. H. STEVENSON, Secretary.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF MERRIAM PAPER COMPANY:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the annual meeting of stockholders of Merriam Paper Company, for the purpose of electing Directors thereof for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company, No. 265 Canal Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 2d day of February, 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated New York City, January 19th, 1915.
JAMES D. VANDERBEEK, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Standard Consolidated Mining Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 519 California Street, Rooms 525 and 527, San Francisco, California, on Monday, the 22nd day of February, 1915, at the hour of three o'clock P. M.

Transfer books will close in San Francisco and New York on Tuesday, the 9th day of February, 1915, at three o'clock P. M., and will reopen February 23rd, 1915.

H. L. GUNZBURGER, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF RACICH ASBESTOS MANUFACTURING COMPANY:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the annual meeting of stockholders of Racich Asbestos Manufacturing Company will be held at the office of counsel to the Company, Messrs. Latson, Tamblyn & Pickard, No. 55 John Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 2d day of February, 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing Directors thereof for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated New York City, January 19th, 1915.
JOHN H. MUESSMAN, Secretary.

The Commercial Trust Company of New York,

Broadway and Forty-first Street, New York.
January 26th, 1915.

At the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company held January 20th, 1915, the following were elected Directors to serve until 1918: Kimball C. Atwood, William H. Black, Kneeland Moore, R. R. Moore. Inspectors of Election: J. Romaine Brown, DeWitt C. Flanagan, Truman Parsons.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors held on January 26th, 1915, R. R. Moore was re-elected President, and G. J. Baumann, Vice President.

J. G. HEMERICH, Secretary.

Globe Rubber Tire Mfg. Co.

Annual stockholders meeting and election will be held at the office of the Corporation Trust Company of America, Wilmington, Del., on Tuesday, February 2, 1915, at 11:00 A. M. J. P. HALL, Sec'y.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the PACIFIC CARBONATOR COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, 133 West 24th Street, N. Y. City, on Tuesday, February 9, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon. B. A. KELLY, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

Green Bay & Western Railroad Co.

The Board of Directors has fixed and declared Five Per Cent. to be the amount payable on Class "A" Debentures, a dividend of Five Per Cent. on the Capital Stock and Three-quarters of One Per Cent. on Class "B" Debentures out of the net earnings for the year 1914, payable at No. 40 Wall Street, New York, on and after February 8, 1915, the dividend on the stock to be payable to stockholders of record February 6, 1915, and said amounts payable on the Debentures to be paid upon presentation of the Debentures for notation thereon of such payment. Income tax ownership certificates will be required in respect of the Debentures.

CHARLES W. COX, Treasurer.

J. G. WHITE & COMPANY, Incorporated,
43 Exchange Place, New York.

The regular quarterly dividend (47th quarter) of one and one-half per cent. has been declared on the Preferred stock of this Company, payable February 1st, 1915, to stockholders of record January 22, 1915.

R. S. COLLETTE, Secretary.

COTTON STILL GAINS, BUT IS LESS ACTIVE

Demand Apparently Is of Local Origin and Chiefly for Short Covering.

SOUTHERN SALES PRESSING

Many Purchasers in "Buy-a-Bale" Movement Fail to Hold Their Stock for Profit.

Business was decidedly less active in cotton yesterday and in spite of the fact that prices made a further net gain for the day there was less snap to the buying and demand seemed to be of local origin and chiefly for the purpose of covering shorts.

Liverpool showed no particular tendency and closed quiet after a session characterized by moderate price changes. Spot sales mounted to 7,000 bales.

The decrease in activity appears to have resulted largely from the pressure put upon the contract markets by the volume of spots which Southern holders have turned loose. Selling has been very general not only on part of farmers, but by country merchants. A good many bales of cotton that had been taken by store keepers on the basis of 10c a pound when the "buy-a-bale" movement was at its height, have not been held for a profit on the basis of the purchase price of 10c, but have been sold for whatever they would bring. In most instances the loss has been around 2c a pound or $10 a bale, plus whatever carrying charges might have been incurred.

There is a notable increase in bearish sentiment on the Exchange. Not only is it felt that the willingness of the South to sell on the basis of 8c a pound in the interior will prevent any further advance, but there are many misgivings over the prospects of increased pressure on the contract markets on account of the provision of the United States Cotton Futures Act, which penalizes the sending of orders to Liverpool by a tax of $10 a bale. Either the clause in the statute will have to be repealed or Liverpool will have to adopt standards recently promulgated by the Department of Agriculture. Thus far there is no conclusive evidence of a concession on either side.

In the opinion of more than one experienced judge of the market the present situation seems to block a further improvement in prices, at least for some time. Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged to 1/8c decline. The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 5 points decline with 8.50c for middling upland; sales, 200 bales, delivered on contract 1,900. Total, 2,100. The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	8.55	8.47	8.57@8.58	8.51@8.52
May	8.85	8.73	8.84@8.85	8.81@8.82
July	9.06	8.92	9.05@9.06	9.01@9.02
Aug.	....	....	9.13@9.15	.....
Oct.	9.26	9.13	9.25@9.26	9.21@9.23
Dec.	9.39	9.26	9.38@9.39	9.34@9.35

RECEIPTS AT LEADING PORTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	46,187	43,092	34,836
New Orleans	15,395	19,749	15,522
Mobile	720	676	1,239
Savannah	15,696	15,958	5,294
Charleston	7,162	4,941	137
Wilmington	786	1,075	1,194
Norfolk	3,913	2,770	1,993

Total port receipts, 101,604, against 69,166; same day last year.

RECEIPTS AT PRINCIPAL INTERIOR POINTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	2,171	2,617	1,412
Memphis	1,525	5,849	6,028
St. Louis	....	2,170	847
Houston	22,683	26,021	21,261

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	Today.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	25,000 to 27,000	24,747	21,384
N. Orleans	12,300 to 13,300	13,962	7,402

Total exports yesterday, 53,042; so far this season, 3,479,914, against 6,245,433 for the same period last year.

SPOT MARKETS.

Sales.		Price Middling.	—Stocks.— 1915.	1914.
2,775	New Orleans	8¼	397,229	283,750
..	Mobile	7⅞	61,849	41,705
..	Savannah	7⅞	344,311	112,706
1,129	Galveston	8⅜	599,218	383,541
..	Wilmington	7⅞	45,723	19,975
802	Norfolk	8c	72,179	60,815
2,059	Augusta	8 3/16	150,735	86,375
2,300	Memphis	8	250,871	227,643
..	St. Louis	8c	38,808	32,152
1,585	Houston	8 5/16	217,745	204,859

The Liverpool market opened steady. There was a moderate demand business in spot cotton, with middling 1 point advance at 496d. Sales, 7,000 bales. Receipts, 24,227 bales, including 19,347 American. Closed quiet.

War Tax Cripples Brewers.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—Creditors today filed an involuntary petition in bankruptcy against the Ernst Tosetti Brewing Company. The troubles of the company are attributed by counsel for the creditors to the war tax of $1 a barrel on beer and to poor business conditions. The creditors, who filed claims of $1,100, asked for the immediate appointment of a receiver, but the hearing was continued by Judge Landis. The chief plant and three branch plants of the company are all in this city.

BUSINESS NOTES.

H. H. Rosenthal, who was formerly the millinery buyer for the Gimbel Brothers' store in Milwaukee, is now acting in a similar capacity for Charles A. Stevens & Bros., Chicago.

Mann & Lovejoy, makers of coats and suits, have removed from 138 West Twenty-fifth Street to new quarters in the building at 35-39 West Thirty-fifth Street.

Advertise when you want to BUY

Make your merchandise wants known through the "Buyers' Wants" column of The New York Times.

It is the new, modern way of getting in touch with the right wholesale houses at the right time.

Alexander H. Meyer, (Merchandise Reporting Co.), 17 East 22d Street, writes:

I had a letter from a Canada department store (one of our houses) stating they were coming to New York to look at boys' wash suits. I placed a two-line advertisement in your "Buyers' Wants" column asking manufacturers to call with samples.

It may be of interest to you to know that six sample lines were left here and that more than twelve lines were offered.

45 Cents Per Agate Line.
Count six words to the line
Phone 1000 Bryant.

TO PROTECT JERSEY COAST.

Legislation in Both Houses for Bulkheads and Sea Walls.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 26.—The joint committee to investigate and codify the State's road laws had its first meeting today, and Senator Gaunt of Gloucester was elected Chairman. Senator Colgate announced that the committee would not take up the matter of road work. A bill was introduced in each house which, according to Senator Hennessy, will put an end to the State's paving scandals. It provides for public letting and open bidding on contracts for patented materials.

Senator Ackerson of Keyport introduced three bills providing for coast protection from storm danger. One authorizes the State to appropriate an amount equal to that contributed by the Federal Government for such work, provided the sum does not exceed $15,000. The other bills permit counties and municipalities along the seaboard to take similar action.

The House passed the Stevens bill authorizing municipalities along the coast to construct bulkheads to prevent storm damage, and to issue bonds not exceeding $100,000 for the work.

The House will meet again next Monday night, when the resolution providing for woman suffrage will be made the special order of business. Its adoption is certain, but opportunity will be given for speechmaking and the galleries are expected to be crowded with the advocates and opponents of the proposition.

Before adjourning for the week the Senate decided upon Feb. 10 as the date for the dinner to be given to Gov. Fielder in New York City.

Although the Republican leaders are preparing legislation for sweeping reductions in the salaries of the higher paid State and county officials, Assemblyman Stevens of Cape May County introduced a bill today providing for increasing the pay of legislators from $500 a year to $1,000.

SLOW LAWYER LOSES PAY.

Court of Appeals Places Blame for Law's Delay.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 26.—Criticism of the Court of Appeals for apparent delay in the disposition of capital cases has annoyed the Judges, and in an opinion delivered today Chief Judge Willard Bartlett shows "where the blame for these scandalous delays lies." The opinion was delivered in the case of Vicenzo Campanelli, sentenced to die on Nov. 26, 1913, for killing his wife. The case was set for argument by the Court of Appeals the moment the District Attorney moved for affermance of the judgment of conviction by default because of the defendant's counsel's delay in arguing the appeal.

In his opinion Judge Bartlett denies compensation to the convicted murderer's counsel for delay, and holds that counsel forfeits compensation because the appeal was not brought on for argument within six months from the time of taking it. A full year passed between the time when appeal was taken and the date of argument. Judge Bartlett concludes:

"It was to prevent delays of this character, for which the courts are in no wise responsible, that the legislation embodied in Section 308a of the Code of Criminal Procedure was enacted. Counsel must take the consequences of their dilatory prosecution of the appeal. The law certainly imposes no undue burden upon them, and has wisely made their pay dependent upon their promptitude. As has already been pointed out the prohibition against granting any compensation under the circumstances is absolute, and it follows that the application must be denied."

CAN'T RULE PARCEL BOOTHS

Court of Appeals Decides Against Service Commission's Contentions.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 26.—In deciding against the Public Service Commission in its application for an order directing the arrest of W. H. Mendel for refusing to answer questions and produce books and papers, the Court of Appeals, holds that the Public Service Commission has not the power to compel a railroad corporation to maintain a parcel room, but says that the determination of the question should be left to some case where the rights of the railroad company are involved directly.

"We are satisfied that in any event the witness Mendel could not properly be required to disclose to the commission the financial condition of his company," says the opinion. "That company was not subject to the supervision of the commission. It was under no duty to reveal its profits through the testimony of its officer. It was under no duty to submit to a general inspection of its books.

"It kept a parcel room in the railroad station. It kept in the same station a candy store and booth. The commission had no greater control over the one business than over the other. Its power to investigate the profits yielded by the parcel room was no greater than it would have been if the same business had been conducted in an adjoining building."

PLAN A MARDI GRAS HERE.

Hotel Men Want Some Sort of Festival Just Before Lent.

Some of the hotel managers have begun to talk about the possibility of a Mardi Gras festivity to mark the passing of the busy social season of the Winter and the beginning of Lent, and yesterday it was said that several of the hotels would probably join in some sort of celebration.

Individual celebrations have been arranged at the Claridge and the McAlpin for the evening of Shrove Tuesday, which comes on Feb. 16, where carnival time will be recognized, and it is understood that similar festivities are being planned at other hotels. As no general rush to the Riviera is expected this year, at least from this side of the Atlantic, and as everybody won't be able to get to New Orleans for the carnival there, the possibility of arousing something like a carnival spirit and perhaps getting up a miniature carnival here is being talked over.

Striking Bakers Open Stores.

In an attempt to defeat the boss bakers of Bayonne, N. J., who have employed strikebreakers to take their places, the striking bakers yesterday opened four stores in which they sold bread a cent cheaper than the employers' price.

DIVIDENDS.

THE BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY.
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.
Baltimore, Md., January 14, 1915.

The Board of Directors this day declared from the net earnings of the Company for the six months ended December 31, 1914, a dividend of Two (2) Per Cent. on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable March 1, 1915, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on February 1, 1915.

The Board also declared from the surplus earnings of the Company a dividend of two and one-half (2½%) Per Cent. on the Common Stock of the Company, payable March 1, 1915, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on February 1, 1915.

The transfer books will not close.

C. W. WOOLFORD, Secretary.

F. W. WOOLWORTH CO.
COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NUMBER 11.
January 13, 1915.

The Board of Directors have this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF (1½%) PER CENT. on the common capital stock, payable March 1st, to stockholders of record at close of business February 8th. Stock books will not be closed. Checks will be mailed.

H. T. PARSON, Secretary.

UNION AMERICAN CIGAR CO.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The Board of Directors has declared the regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the full shares of Preferred Stock; also a dividend of one per cent. (1%) on the full shares of Common Stock, both payable February 15, 1915, to stockholders of record January 23, 1915. Transfer books will be closed January 23 to February 15, inclusive.

N. D. LEAN, Treasurer.

PACIFIC BANK.
470 Broadway, New York, Jan. 13, 1915.

The Board of Directors have this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of two per cent., payable on February 1 next, to stockholders of record of Jan. 18, 1915. The transfer books will be closed to February 1, 1915.

S. C. MERWIN, Cashier.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line, each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

TWO LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS FOR RENT; suitable for either showrooms or resident buyer's office; best location in New York; no charge for light or janitor service; low rent. Room 203, 1,204 Broadway.

Men's Balmacaans, 40 Winter weights, 35 Spring weights, choice material, satin-lined, at $5 to close out; regular price, $10. L. Felsenheld, Raincoat Specialist, 20 West 17th St.

Job of 40 dresses, silks, serges, satins, and velvet combinations; sold regularly $5 to $10.50; will close out entire lot at $3.75 net cash. Seventh floor, 24 East 22d St.

COMPLETE PLANT for manufacturing women's wear in Newark, N. J.; equipped with 20 Singer machines, cutting tables, etc. Easy terms. Rent low. Big opportunity. L. Kirkpatrick, 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Jobber will look at complete line of wash dresses, wash skirts, and silk dresses Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock. Room 110, 256 Church St.

Cap manufacturers will buy remnants, ends, or pieces good woolen serges. Phone Spring 2567 or write to Edelman & Grosoff, 40 Bleecker St.

Wanted—Best line of men's negligee shirts at $4 a dozen; also best line four-in-hand silk neckties at $21 a gross. Box Y 297 Times Annex.

RESIDENT BUYER, controlling good accounts, desires to combine with resident buyer who also is established. W 28 Times.

ACTIVE LINES WANTED for Pacific Coast; 10 years' experience selling large retail and jobbing trades; commission. W 23 Times.

RELIABLE SKIRT CONTRACTOR (can furnish best reference) desires connection with suit or skirt houses. Y 319 Times Annex.

50-FT. QUARTERED OAK MISSION PARTITION to be sold at once, very cheap. 28 West 27th St., 6th floor.

JOBBER LOOKING AT LINENS, mohairs, pongee and silk coats; 2 to 4 P. M. Coat Store, Flatiron Building.

Will look at medium-priced serge dresses Thursday and Friday, 9 to 11. Tamor, 50 East Broadway.

WHOLESALERS.—WE CAN SECURE experienced side line salesmen everywhere. Sales, 70 Times.

Will look at Spring samples suits all week, 131 West 28th. Libowitz Bros. & Lipsky.

Job of serge dresses to close out. Browner Mfg. Co., 30 West 32d St.

JOB LOT SILK WAISTS to close out. 137 West 25th, 9th floor.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..3¾@4 per cent. for the best names
Monday...3¾@4 " " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

Raising Crop Worth $7,500,000.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Jan. 26.—California, the country's chief producer of raisin grapes, had a crop of 180,000,000 pounds in 1914, an increase of 51,000,000 pounds as compared with the previous year. The State Viticultural Commissioner's report, made public to-day, places the market value of the crop at $7,500,000 and the net profit to growers at $1,500,000.

Against Government Ownership.

The Merchants' Association yesterday elected the following seven Directors for three years to succeed those whose terms are about to expire: Irving T. Bush, W. H. Childs, Prof. Joseph F. Johnson, E. H. Outerbridge, Edward D. Page, Walter Scott, Henry R. Towne, and Thomas L. Cheney. The Directors, on the report of the association's Committee on Postal Affairs, adopted a resolution opposing Government ownership of telegraph or telephone lines.

Styles in the Hat Trade.

The demand for stiff hats has improved considerably, and indications now point to their wider use during the early Spring. Shapes that have the call are high taper crown effects, 5½ and 5¾ inches deep, with 1⅞ inch brim, the latter having a medium roll. In soft hats, the trade seems to be getting away from the contrast ribbon effect. The colors called for are blues, greens, brown and gray in the order named. The tendency in soft hats is away from the drop tip. In straw hats wider brims will feature the Summer offerings. They will be 3½ inches deep and have brims ranging from 2 to 2½ inches.

Garment Buyers Becoming Active.

There has been marked improvement this week in the buying of ready-to-wear garments for women in this market. Buyers are coming in in good numbers, and are said to be buying well considering the retrenching policy that has been practiced more or less all over the country in the last few months. Manufacturers of waists and dresses are optimistic over the outlook, and this good feeling is reflected by the cloak and suit houses. Not only do the local firms report good buying, but representatives of out-of-town manufacturers who have offices in this city during the buying seasons say that they are getting a good share of the business that is passing.

Silk Underwear in Demand.

Because retail stocks have been allowed to sink to unusually low levels, it is said here that buyers of silk undergarments are coming into the market earlier than usual and that they are buying freely. The bulk of the business is reported on vests, "knickers," and union suits; but there is a good call for the other goods, including variations of the envelope chemise. Buyers for the better class of stores are taking fine goods well but for the most part it is said that the economical spirit that is being shown by many of the women, in town and out, is causing buyers to devote most of their attention to the cheaper and medium-priced lines that are offered them.

Brassieres Are Selling Well.

Active buying of brassieres is reported here by manufacturers of these goods, and prospects for an unusually good season are said to be bright. There is still a preponderance of demand for hook-front effects, but there is said to be a marked tendency toward two-button back effects in the orders that are coming from out of town. It is contended by those who favor the latter that the back-fastening garment is the more satisfactory of the two in that it fits better. There is a good call for boned brassieres, and brassieres with small net sleeves set in them are also reported to be in good demand. Clunys and embroideries seem to be the most favored trimmings.

Anthracite Depression Continues.

The Coal Trade Journal will say today that the anthracite trade has the appearance of extreme dullness. It continues: "Probably when the month's business is totaled up it will be found that the volume was not much below the average for January, as a lot of tonnage moves quietly through established channels and is apt to be lost sight of when the market's shortcomings are being discussed. Yet it all counts in the record and helps run up an aggregate that is often larger than anticipated. That may turn out to be the case this year. In the bituminous trade recent developments have scarcely borne out the hopes of those who were looking for an upturn in business soon after the first of the year."

On a Dark Afternoon.

An illustration of the way prices are jumped in the piece goods market is furnished by a clothier who was shown some goods selling at 90 cents a yard. It was rather late in the afternoon and dark when the salesman approached him. He put off placing the order until he would be able to inspect the fabric in a better light. The salesman told him if he delayed the goods would cost him more. They did. On the next day the price was advanced to 97½ cents a yard. Another instance of a remarkable advance was given in the rise in price of another fabric from 90 cents to $1.17½ a yard within the short space of three weeks. Sharp advances like these have thrown the cutting up trade into a very unsettled state, and few if any of the clothiers have fully made up their minds what policy to pursue in making their purchases.

Knitted Silk Goods.

Among the newest things offered by knitters of silk goods are accordion-knitted silk wrappers and coats for infants. These goods are being offered by a local firm, with knitted silk toques to match, in all sizes, ranging from six months up, and in a variety of dainty colorings. They are made in belted, Norfolk, and several other styles and retail from $5 up. The same firm is offering a line of children's accordion-knitted silk sweaters ranging in price from $7.50 up, retail, and a line of misses' silk sweaters that retails from $10 up. Their biggest business, however, is being done on accordion-knit silk sweaters for women, which are offered at prices that allow them to be retailed from $15 to $50, or more. These sweaters, which combine lightness and warmth with great sightliness, are offered in several styles and colorings.

Delay in Reporting Decisions.

Considerable complaint is heard among importers and customs attorneys over the tardiness of the Government in reporting promptly court and Board of General Appraisers' decisions in the weekly publication known as Treasury Decisions. This pamphlet, formerly furnished to those interested gratis, is now only obtainable at the regular subscription rate of $1.75 per annum. Now that a charge is made for the publication, importers are of the opinion that it is incumbent upon the Treasury to make some effort to publish the decisions promptly. A batch of court decisions was handed down in Washington Jan. 15, but apparently no attempt was made by those in charge of the Government booklet to include them in the issue of Jan. 21. Board decisions are also frequently held unduly and the issues are usually four days late in reaching subscribers in this city.

Printcloths Were Quiet.

There was not a great deal of activity in printcloths in the local gray goods market yesterday, but some good business was done on sheetings. There was active trading on 36-inch, 56-60, four-yard sheetings, both the converters and the jobbers being in the market for goods. In one quarter of the trade, business was done on unbranded goods of this construction at 4⅝ cents, while branded goods brought 4¾ cents. While there was trading on 38½-inch 64-60s for spot delivery at 3⅞ cents, the other printcloth numbers were not overactive. A good demand for the finished goods is reported by the converters, but it seems as if they have bought all the goods in the gray that they can use for a while and are marking time. Prices continued firm throughout the list, as follows:

39-inch, 80-80s	5⅞c	38½-inch, 64-56s	3¾c
39-inch, 72-76s	5 1/16c	38½-inch, 60-52s	3⅝c
39-inch, 68-72s	4 9/16c	38½-inch, 60-48s	3¼c
38½-inch, 64-64s	4c	27-inch, 64-60s	2⅝c
38½-inch, 64-60s	3⅞c	27-inch, 56-52s	2 7/16c

Linen Orders Were Plentiful.

Liberal orders for linens were received in this market in Monday's mails, one prominent importer stating that the business which had come to his house in this way was the largest in at least a year. All parts of the country were represented in the demand, chiefly the Northwest, the West, and the South, and there was a wide variety of merchandise called for. Dress linens, particularly white and naturals, were in good demand, and some especially liberal orders from the South were reported for these goods. To avoid broken assortments under the present irregularity of shipments, some of the leading houses will not take orders for colored dress linens unless they embrace the full assortment. Because buyers are beginning to realize that linens of all sorts are really getting scarce, they now seem inclined to do anything reasonable in order to get goods, especially so in view of the fact that some linen importers are selling this merchandise for less than they can replace it. It is said that certain big buyers, who formerly got their goods direct from the Irish market, are now getting them here because they find they can buy goods from stock more cheaply than they can get them from the mills in Belfast.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 26.—Incorporated today:

Elba Food Products Co., Batavia, fruits, vegetables, canning, preserving, $125,000; S. Willis Elliott, Kirke B. Mathes, Raymond M. Decker, Batavia.

Manhattan Kriterion Film Corp., motion pictures brokerage, $50,000; Max Pomerantz, S. V. Spille, Morris Meyers, 302 Convent Avenue.

E. C. Williams Corp., metal-wood goods, novelties, dairy machinery, $50,000; Paul C. Werner, Frances E. Reid, Edward C. Williams, 319 Lefferts Avenue, Richmond Hill.

Kneeland Co., Manhattan, paper, textile machinery, boilers, hardware, $25,000; Alfred R., Sadie J., and William Kneeland, Rochester.

Syracuse Medicine Co., Syracuse, $25,000; Dionysius Capocefalo, Dominic A. and Oscar J. Brown, Baldwinsville.

Great Eastern Clothiers, Buffalo, linings, trimmings, clothing, $12,000; James Maisel, Raymond Kimball, David Rustander, 84 Erie County Bank Building, Buffalo.

Rosedale Amusement Co., Buffalo, moving pictures, theatres, $5,000. Same Directors as above.

Pastime Tennis Co., lands, tenements, buildings, merchandise, $10,000; Otto A. Hack, Arthur I. and David H. Taylor, 229 West 70th Street.

D. A. Kennely, Inc., boats, barges, scows, $15,000; James F. Egan, Wolcott P. Robbins, Joseph F. McCloy, 50 Church Street.

Cosmopolitan Lunch Co., Rochester, catering, $15,000; George E. Wynkoop, Carl Blutkau, Emma J. Buhr, Rochester.

Summit Realty and Development Co., Brooklyn, real, personal property, $10,000; F. M. Van Wagonen, J. L. Watts, M. P. Winne, 559 West 171st Street.

Crown Chandelier Co., lighting, fixtures, $15,000; Allie Brodner, David S. Pine, Sidney M. Israel, 103 Mott Street.

Community Chautauquas, lecture courses, entertainments, $10,000; Loring K. J. Whiteside, Eugene Cougieton, William S. Lounsberg, 1 Arden Street.

The Pearce & Coe Hardware Co., Penn Yan, wagons, harnesses, agricultural implements, department store, $10,000; Albert W. Hathaway, Thomas M. Pearce, W. Nelson Coe, Penn Yan.

New York Ordnance Co., ammunition, ordnance, firearms, explosives, $10,000; William S. Lare, Stanley B. Sherman, Thomas Roberts, Jr., 536 West 158th Street.

Smith & Salmon, Babylon, drugs, wines, merchandise, $10,000; Henry G. Salmon, Eugene P. Smith, Harvey Weinschenck, Babylon.

John Bracken, Inc., furniture, household furnishings, $10,000; Abraham Dreyer, Samuel M. Winkler, John Bracken, 107 West 126th Street.

Forbes & Co., brokerage, realty, stocks, bonds, $10,000; Charles S., Marjorie S., and Howard C. Forbes, 66 Broadway.

William C. Houghton Co., Manhattan, clothing, wearing apparel, $10,000; Abner E. Levy, Max Kolmer, William C. Houghton, 501 Brandywine Ave., Schenectady.

Albert A. Miller & Co., brokerage, promote business, $10,000; J. M. and Albert A. Miller, 149 Broadway.

M. Neugass Co., wearing apparel, $6,000; Ida, Ludwig, Moritz Neugass, Hotel Bouta, 94th Street and Broadway.

Michelman & Fridland, paper, pasteboard, wood boxes, $5,000; Israel Fridland, Meyer and Elias B. Michelman, 1,119 43d Street, Brooklyn.

United Automobile Trunk Co., trunks, lunch, camp boxes, $5,000; Louis Weitzman, Philip and David Diamond, 8,717 Bay 15th Street, Brooklyn.

Hopewell Holding Co., Brooklyn, realty, construction, street improvements, $5,000; Nathan Levy, George C. Woolf, Alexander Miller, 5 Beekman Street, Manhattan.

Penn Realty Co., Buffalo, realty, bonds, mortgages, $5,000; Albert A. and Hermina Fennyvessey, Emmanuel Wolff, 46 Claremont Avenue, Buffalo.

Keystone Novelty Mfg. Co., pennants, belt novelties, specialties, embroideries, jewelry, $5,000; Samuel Rubin, Abram K. Hornstein, Benjamin H. Robssler, 1,010 Hoe Avenue.

Bay State Mfg. Co., tools, hardware, specialties, $5,000; Morris, Joseph, Jacob Sandusky, 396 Broadway.

Authorizations: Nyal Company, Detroit, Mich., drugs, chemicals, pharmaceutical preparations, $1,780,000; repr., William W. Jones, 108 John Street, Manhattan. Samson Plaster Board Co., Newark, N. J., plaster products, $7,500; repr., Frank A. Keith, Buffalo. Rumo Chemical Co., Dover, Dela., sanitariums, pharmacists selling State rights, $100,000; repr., William Jacobson, 15 Whitehall Street.

Capital Increases: Jackson Bros., Rochester, $7,500 to $25,000. Thomas Pub. Co., Manhattan, $25,000 to $35,000.

Capital Reductions: The Yaran Co., Manhattan, $100,000 to $10,000. Triumph Column Co., New Rochelle, $10,000 to $1,500.

Voluntary Dissolutions: Northumberland County Realty Co., Brooklyn; Keystone Bond and Mortgage Co., Brooklyn.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALLENTOWN—C. A. Dorney Furniture Co.; C. Ziegenfus, furniture; Murray Hill.
ALTOONA, Penn.—W. F. Gable & Co.; Miss Tissel, pictures; 2 Walker.
ALEXANDRIA, La.—Simon Bros., Ltd.; S. Simon, ready-to-wear; 353 4th Av.
AKRON, Ohio—Akron D. G. Co.; J. Vineberg, ready to wear; 15 E. 26.
BALTIMORE—Joel Gutman & Co.; J. G. Nassauer, cloaks, suits, dresses, silk waists; 200 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; M. G. Frazier, neckwear, embroideries, laces; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Leo Co.; B. W. Cohen, Spring dresses, waists, skirts, coats, suits; 8 W. 18th.
BALTIMORE—Hamburger Bros. & Co.; N. Liberies, piece goods; 840 Broadway; Netherland.
BALTIMORE—Armstrong, Cator & Co.; W. P. Whitmore, laces, ladies' ready-to-wear; 200 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—G. L. Seldner Co.; R. C. Heller, upholstery goods; Breslin.
BALTIMORE—Empire Cloak Co.; J. Mazer, cloaks, suits; Broadway Central.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; C. B. Henderson, cloaks, wraps; 354 4th Av.
BANGOR, Me.—Miller & Webster Clothing Co.; E. N. Miller, clothing, furnishing goods; Collingwood.
BENNINGTON, Vt.—Bottom & Torrance Co.; F. L. Bottom, shirtwaists; Albert.
BILLINGS, Mont.—Yegan Bros.; W. Obendorf, dry goods; Breztell.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—McNamara & Harding; W. G. Smith, general mdse.; Navarre.
BINGHAMTON—A. R. Swartz & Co.; A. R. Swartz, ready-to-wear; 1,261 Broadway.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.—Mr. Dutch, untrimmed millinery; Miss Connors, infants' Spring coats; Mr. Eaton, girls' Spring coats; Miss Peck, misses' muslin underwear, kimonos, dressing sacques; Mr. Nudd, infants' haberdashery, (basement;) Mr. Cooper, ladies', misses' coats, suits; 116 W 32d.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; Mr. Brady, rugs; Mr. Morrisson, men's hats; F. Jury, inexpensive dresses; 31 Union Sq.
BOSTON—Conrad & Co.; S. S. Conrad, ready-to-wear; 15 E. 26th.
BOSTON—Bowditch & Clapp Co.; A. G. Bowditch, millinery; Murray Hill.
BOSTON—London & Wilson; T. Wilson, woolens; Sherman Square.
BOSTON—New England Cloak and Suit Co.; C. Miller, cloaks, suits; Union Square.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; Mr. Glynn, rugs; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—Shepard-Norwell Co.; E. Gillis, wash goods; 220 5th Av.
BOZEMAN, Mont.; C. A. Mull, ready-to-wear; 470 4th Av.
BRATTLEBORO, Vt.—Emerson & Son.; H. L. Emerson, furniture, housefurn. goods; Park Av.
BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Leon's Bargain Store; L. Lederer, women's wear; J. Lederer, dry goods; Broadway Central.
BUFFALO—Hamlin's; J. J. Sweeney, furn. goods, hosiery, underwear, umbrellas; H. N. Des Marets, mdse. mgr.; Mr. Strumm, ready-to-wear; 353 4th Av.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; Mr. Ferguson, laces, embroideries, handkerchiefs, ribbons; W. Bryden, linens, white goods; 2 Walker.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Hamlin's; M. J. Tubridy, prints; 353 4th Av.; Latham.
CINCINNATI—H. & S. Pogue Co.; S. S. Getty, misses' cloaks, waists, boys' clothing; 200 5th Av.
CINCINNATI—Schroeder-Krehnbrink Millinery Co.; G. J. Schroeder, millinery; Albert.
CLEVELAND—Root & McBride Co.; J. B. Callow, prints, wash goods; F. H. Theis, silks, dress goods; J. S. Littlefield, white goods; S. M. Bond, representing; 72 Leonard.
CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; B. H. Sisholz, women's cloaks, suits, costumes, misses', children's wear; 220 5th Av.
COLORADO SPRINGS—Kaufmann & Co.; B. S. Kaufmann, cloaks, suits, waists; 621 Broadway.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Morehouse, Martens, Co.; Miss M. Tracy, silks, velvets; 1,270 B'way.
DANVILLE, Va.—Koplan & Rippe; B. A. Rippe, clothing, furn. goods; Breslin.
DEER LODGE, Mont.—Golden Rule Syndicate; C. L. Burton, general mdse.; P. E. Valeton, dry goods; Somerset.
DENVER—Wm. Weinberg, suits; 1,161 Broadway.
DETROIT—Crowley-Milner Co.; W. Weir, notions, ribbons, hdkfs.; Mrs. E. Jenkins, suits; Miss G. Anderson, jobs muslin underwear, cotton petticoats; 20 W. 22d.
DETROIT—Granger-Hannan-Kay Co.; W. R. Granger, jewelry; Gregorian.
DETROIT—Crowley-Milner Co.; Miss E. Miller, waists, kimonos; 20 W. 22d.
FITCHBURG—Kidder & Davis; S. W. Kidder, furniture; Murray Hill.
GLEN LYON, Penn.—B. Gottlieb & Son; N. Gottlieb, general mdse.; Broadway Central.
GRANVILLE, N. Y.—Mrs. G. Reynolds, millinery; Normandie.
GREELEY, Col.—Shaw D. G. Co.; H. H. Shaw, ready to wear; Miss S. Benngarner, ready to wear; Grand.
HARTFORD—G. Fox & Co.; H. H. Whetherell, furniture; M. J. Sullivan, furniture; 320 Church; J. E. Rourke, cloaks, suits; 1,270 B'way.
HELENA, Mont.—New York D. G. Co.; Miss Read, ready-to-wear; 470 4th Av.
HERKIMER, N. Y.—H. G. Munger Co.; 320 Church.
HUNTINGTON, W. Va.—Lipsitz & Theodore; H. Lipitz, general mdse.; Grand.
INDIANAPOLIS—A. P. Hendrickson Hat Co.; W. C. Zaring, hats, caps; Albert.
KALAMAZOO, Mich.—Mr. Gee, women's and children's ready to wear; 53 E. 25th, ninth floor.
KANSAS CITY—Jones Store Co.; Miss I. M. Brown, muslin underwear, infants' wear, corsets; 214 Church.
KANSAS CITY—The Missouri Credit Clothing Co.; B. Lieberman, coats, suits, dresses; 43 West 27th.
KANSAS CITY—Emery-Bird-Thayer D. G. Co.; G. W. Kennedy, silks, dress goods; 25 Madison Av.
KOKOMO, Ind.—Kokomo D. G. Co.; I. Schnewind, cloaks, general buyer; Woodstock.
LAKE CHARLES, La.—The Muller Co., Ltd.; M. Muller, ready-to-wear; 353 4th Av.
MEDINA, N. Y.—J. D. Lott; clothing, Murray Hill.
MEMPHIS—Rhodes Furniture Co.; M. B. Short, rugs; Strand.
MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—J. H. Bruce Co.; Miss E. E. Murray, hosiery, underwear, furn. goods; 75 Spring.
MILFORD, N. H.—Emerson & Son; C. S. Emerson, carpets; Park Av.
MILWAUKEE—Gerretson Co.; R. W. Gerretson, ready-to-wear; F. Polachek, ready-to-wear; Marie Antoinette.
MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Bros.; Miss F. Schneider, gloves; Broadway and 32d.
NASHVILLE—Cain-Sloan Co.; B. W. Landstreet, cloaks, suits; J. J. Bevington, dress goods, silks, linens; 353 4th Av.
NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—New Bedford D. G. Co.; H. J. McNelly, dress goods, silks, linings, umbrellas; G. Doyle, cloaks, suits, hosiery; 75 Spring.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Hegel Furniture Co.; E. Hegel, carpets; Park Avenue.
NEW LONDON, Conn.—Foran Furniture Co.; J. K. Foran, carpets; Park Avenue.
NEW ORLEANS—Maison Blanche Co.; Miss A. Rosenzweig, gloves; 114 5th Av.
OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—Kerr D. G. Co.; W. L. Bulkley, Miss Forsyhe, ready to wear; 39 W. 32.
OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—Parisian Co.; Mr. Rosenthal, ready to wear; 1,270 Broadway, sixth floor.
OMAHA—Burgess-Nash Co.; J. C. Foisey, children's, men's clothing; 1,133 Broadway, Room 1,423.
OMAHA—Byrne & Hammer D. G. Co.; E. C. Seghers, silks, dress goods; 51 Leonard; St. James.
OSHKOSH—F. Stein & Co.; F. Stein, suits; 1,133 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; H. H. Rice, furniture; Miss A. M. Day, laces, handkerchiefs, ladies' neckwear; 1,261 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—J. J. Potter & Co.; J. J. Potter, straw goods; Herald Square.
PHILADELPHIA—"Blauner's"; Miss R. Cohen, jobs, Winer coats; 15 E. 26.
PHILADELPHIA—Gittelmacher & Sons; A. G. Gittelmacher, clothing; Wallick's.
PHILADELPHIA—P. Horn, waists, dresses; Albert.
PHILADELPHIA—Waltaman & Greenblatt; I. M. Hersh, juvenile clothing; Aberdeen.
PINE BLUFFS, Ark.—I. Dreyfus Co.; I. Dreyfus, dry goods; D. S. Dreyfus, ready to wear; 72 Leonard.
PITTSBURGH—Keystone Mfg. Co.; D. Levy, clothing; Broadway Central.
PITSFIELD, Mass.—England Bros.; S. England, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
PORTLAND, Ore.—M. Seller & Co.; S. Lowengard, notions, hosiery, fancy goods; 43 Leonard.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Merier & Frank Co.; A. Jasman, housefurn. goods; 31 Union Square.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; H. L. McAuslan, J. Hamilton, laces, embroideries; 2 Walker.
PROVIDENCE—Shepard Co.; Miss C. Lambert, hdkfs.; Miss T. O'Donnell, representing; 220 5th Av.
PROVIDENCE—Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; M. W. Smith, boys', children's clothing; 2 Walker; Aberdeen.
PROVIDENCE—Shepard Co.; Miss M. E. Sharp, ladies' neckwear; J. Shepard, Jr., dry goods; 220 5th Av.
PUTNAM, Conn.—L. E. Smith Co.; L. E. Smith, carpets, furniture; Murray Hill.
RACINE—Schroeder D. G. Co.; P. E. Schroeder, Mr. Doeser, ready-to-wear; 353 4th Av.
READING—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; H. J. Fehl, domestics; 2 Walker; Herald Square.
RICHMOND, Va.—Kaufmann & Co.; J. I. Kaufmann, millinery; 621 Broadway.
RICHMOND, Va.—Cohen Co.; L. B. Hyslup, dress goods; 320 Church.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sayles Bros.; B. Sayles, notions, hosiery; Bwy. Central.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Duffy, Powers & Co.; G. L. Eaton, dry goods; 15 E. 22d.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Michaels, Stern & Co.; A. L. Stern, trimmings, 220 5th Av.
ROCKFORD, Ill.—Hess Bros.; Miss Ager, ready-to-wear; 470 4th Av.
SALT LAKE CITY—Walker Bros. D. G. Co.; E. J. Holland, furn. goods, hosiery, umbrellas, underwear; A. Rosenbloom, jobs cloth dresses; 1,270 B'way.
SAN FRANCISCO—New York Cloak and Suit House; Mr. Reish, ready to wear; 1,270 Broadway, sixth floor.
SAN JOSE, Cal.—Prussia & Co.; Mr. Appleton, ready to wear; 1,261 Broadway.
SEATTLE, Wash.—"Bon Marche"; A. Hellenthal, housefurnishing goods, crockery; 2 Walker.
SELMA, Ala.—Leipold Bros.; N. Leipold, women's ready to wear, millinery; Continental.
SPRINGFIELD, Mo.—C. H. Heer Dry Goods Co.; Mr. Cahill, ready to wear; 1,270 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS—Rice-Stix D. G. Co.; E. R. Ganz, cloaks, suits, dresses, furs; 377 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS—Rice-Stix D. G. Co.; O. Putnam, hosiery; 377 Broadway.
ST. PAUL—Kennedy, McLeod, McArthur Co.; J. H. Driessen, silks; O. E. Spaeth, jewelry, china; L. W. Gerard, general merchandise; R. W. Fawcett, furnishing goods; W. A. Ricker, house furnishing goods; O. G. Treadwell, corsets, ladies' and infants' wear; L. O. Sorensen, wash goods; P. Gordon, carpets; 17 E. 22.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—Stronge & Warner; J. Stronge, millinery; Miss McDonald, millinery; 621 Bwy.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Dey Bros. & Co.; Miss M. Lahe, millinery; 220 5th Av.; Prince George.
TAMPA, Fla.—Hillsboro D. G. Co.; F. Richards, furn. goods; St. Denis.
TERRE HAUTE—Grossbaum & Goldberg; J. W. Grossbaum, suits; 470 4th Av.
TOLEDO, Ohio—Lion D. G. Co.; J. N. Drummond, domestics, flannels, blankets, linens; 214 Church; McAlpin.
TROY, N. Y.—C. W. Ferguson Collar Co.; C. W. Ferguson, collars, cuffs; 381 4 Av.
TYLER, Tex.—Mayer & Schmidt; J. Wolf, ready-to-wear; 353 4th Av.
UTICA, N. Y.—Brandeger-Kincaid Co.; F. W. Kincaid, clothing; 32 Union Square.
VICKSBURG—Valley D. G. Co.; L. L. Switzer, ready to wear; 116 W. 32d.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lathrop; J. O. Mogue, rugs, bedding; Miss L. McGill, laces, ribbons; Miss D. Collins, ladies' neckwear, ruchings; Miss E. Hart, gowns, costumes; Miss G. L. Carroll, coats, suits, skirts; W. W. Everett, dry goods; 334—4th Av.
WASHINGTON—Palais Royal; Miss Cassidy, gloves, umbrellas; Miss Moscow, misses' ready to wear; Miss M. Dell, millinery; Miss R. Isaacs, laces, neckwear; 43 W. 23d.
WASHINGTON—M. Brooks & Co.; Mrs. M. Brooks, women's, misses' ready to wear; Miss M. Maher, misses' ready to wear; 59 W. 32d.
WHEELING—H. L. White, jobs, winter suits; 36 W. 36.
Woonsocket, R. I.; People's 5-10-25c Store; M. Tisnauer, general mdse.; Strand.
WORCESTER, Mass.—C. E. Mattson Furniture Co.; C. E. Mattson, furniture; Murray Hill.
WORCESTER, Mass.—Barnard-Sumner-Putnam Co.; M. J. Feely, dress goods; 75 Spring; Wallick's.

WEEK'S MORTALITY LOWER.

Decrease from Last Year Equivalent to 171 Deaths.

The Department of Health reports that the mortality last week was noteworthy because it was 13.10, as compared with 14.6 the corresponding week in 1914. The mortality of the previous weeks was higher than that of the corresponding weeks of last year.

Taking into consideration the increase of the population the rate for the week just ended showed a decrease equivalent to 171 deaths. The deaths from influenza numbered approximately the same as in the week in 1914; on the other hand the deaths from organic heart diseases, diseases of the digestive system, pulmonary tuberculosis, Bright's disease and nephritis, and diseases of the nervous system were considerably fewer.

The death rate for the first four weeks of this year was 14.32 in 1,000 as against 14.62 in 1,000 for the corresponding period in 1914.

Capt. Lambert Not a Victim of Thief

"Impossible," said Police Inspector Faurot, when told yesterday that Capt. Harry Lambert, former South African Police Lieutenant, who is directing the taking of motion pictures of the New York police, had been robbed of $80 by a pickpocket, while walking with Lieut. Funston from the Criminal Court Building to Police Headquarters. And so it proved, for today Capt. Lambert explained to Inspector Faurot that he found the money in one of his pockets which had become twisted.

Physician to Inspect Schools.

ALBANY, Jan. 26.—At a meeting of the Board of Regents today Dr. William E. Howe of Phelps, N. Y., was appointed State Medical Inspector of Schools. Dr. Howe has served as Deputy Commissioner of Health.

Receiver for Thompson Associate.

UNIONTOWN, Penn., Jan. 26.—James Lenox, a retired merchant and an associate of J. V. Thompson, the coal land operator, today went into the hands of receivers. He placed his liabilities at $23,000 and his assets at $54,000.

PLANS TAX ON BASEBALL.

Levy on "Organized" Games Provided in Assembly Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 26.—Organized baseball would be required to pay to the State a tax of 5 per cent. on all gate receipts by the provisions of a bill introduced today by Assemblyman Kramer of Kings.

"Every corporation, association or league," says the bill, "which holds baseball games in the State, under the system known as 'organized baseball,' must furnish every Monday morning during the season to the State Athletic Commission a report showing the number of tickets sold for all games during the preceding week and the amount of gross receipts. Within ten days of the filing of such report a tax of 5 per cent. of all such receipts must be paid to the State Controller."

A penalty of $50 a day is imposed for the time the tax remains unpaid.

TO BAN USURY BY MAIL.

Senator O'Gorman Introduces Bill Fathered by Whitman.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Applying to the practice of usury the principles of the Webb Act, Mr. O'Gorman of New York today introduced in the Senate a bill making it a crime to use the mails for negotiating loans in violation of the usury laws of any State.

The bill was prepared in the office of the then District Attorney Whitman, following Mr. Whitman's investigation into the subject. Mr. Whitman, in his report, said that by a system of "sympathetic Directors" various corporations took high fees for nominal services to borrowers who obtained money at the legal rate from one member of the group.

New Frisco Reorganization Plan.

It was reported in financial circles yesterday that a plan for reorganizing the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Company might be expected within a short time. There are ten different protective committees for the various Frisco interests and as many plans for reorganization have been presented recently. There have been numerous conferences by representatives of the committees and by process of elimination the work, it is understood, has centred on one plan.

5-10-25c MERCHANDISE
OVER 50,000 DIFFERENT ARTICLES ON DISPLAY.
Everything for the 5 and 10c. Store.
Everything for the Bargain Basement.
Everything for the low price end of the department store.
375 BEST MANUFACTURERS' LINES NOW READY
The Five and Ten Cent Exchange,
10-16 West 20th Street, New York.

3535
35 W. 35th St., Our new address
3535 Greeley, Our new phone
ROYAL MFG. CO.,
Scientific Producers of
North Shore Wash Dresses
$1.00 to $7.50 retail

See This Suit $11.50
All Worsted Serge—Peau de Cygne Lined
Will retail at $25.00
ODD SIZES Our Specialty.
Myer Gans, Sons & Co.
134-140 West 26th St.
(Wholesale Only.)
We Fit the Fat
N. B. Only one merchant sold in a town.

GLOVES
WAR SUPPLIES
50,000 DOZEN WINE BROWN KNIT JERSEY GLOVES
A portion for immediate delivery from New York, balance as required. Large quantities have already been purchased by the warring nations. Principals only. B. H., 26 Times Downtown.

ITZKOWITZ BROS.
245 7th Ave.
Always Something Interesting to the Skirt Buyer.
Right Now: 500 Skirts,
Assorted sizes, sample lots in staple colors. Can ship at once. Will quote a Very Special Price.

Ladies' Neckwear
Latest Military Novelties.
New Importations.
RICHARD ROTH,
Importer, 156 Fifth Ave.

S. STEINFELD & CO.
43-45-47 WEST 23D ST.
Offer 1,000 Pieces Brocaded Canton SILKS at 9½c. Per Yard.

FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF
BUYERS
In the heart of the apparel industry, in a perfectly appointed twelve-story building, the lines you want to see are gathered together to be displayed to you as you want them displayed. Register now. Admission, your personal card.
World's Market Corporation,
28-30 West 23d St.
9-19 W. 22d St.

MR. W. ST. JOHN RUSSELL
of The Liverpool Daily Post and Mercury is now at the Knickerbocker Hotel, New York, and would be glad to hear from
AMERICAN FIRMS
Anxious to Increase Their Export Business.
Share of trade worth over
Two Thousand Million Dollars
can be obtained at the minimum of expense. Appointments will be made with all who write.

ATLAS
ATLAS SILK Pad GARTERS 25c Pair Retail
Guaranteed equal to any 50c silk garter. On Sale at Reliable Dealers.
ATLAS GARTER CO.,
(Wholesale Only.)
22 East 21st Street, New York City.
Phone Gramercy 4098.

WANTED
Financially responsible cloak and suit manufacturer to fill orders aggregating $150,000 yearly for jobber of medium and better grades of merchandise.
T 177 Times.

PEARL BUTTONS
APPELBEE & NEUMAN,
23-25 Greene St
Tel. Spring 8991

SAVE YOUR RAILROAD FARE
Buy fifty of our $10.00 poplin suits at $8.00. Best value in the market. Other values equally as good.
H. MAHLER & BROTHER, 32 West 20th St.

See "The Tipperary Coat"
SAMUELS & DE MAIO, INC.,
6 West 32nd St., New York.

AUCTION SALES

MERCHANDISE. | MERCHANDISE.

Peremptory Auction Sale.—The Entire Stock of Manufactured and Dressed

FURS FURS

Trimmings, Silks, Linings, Etc. Also all the Office, Showroom and Factory Fixtures; and Machines

Formerly of A. Freundlich & Co., will be sold

Today, Wednesday, January 27th, '15, commencing at 10:30 A. M., on premises 45-47 WEST 27th STREET, Bet. Fifth and Sixth Aves., N. Y. C.,

By D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer.

This stock consists of Skins—Very high grade quality Caracul, Mink, Ermine, Natural Raccoon, Baumartin, White, Natural, Blue, Dyed, Black and Sitka Fox, Skunk, Russian, Fitch, Persian Lamb, Broadtail, Fishers, Raccoons, Hudson Seal, Seal Plates, Seal Skins, Lynx, and Kolinsky Skins. Also a stock of very expensive Coats—Hudson Seal, Leopard, Caracul, Persian Lamb, Hair Seal, Pony and Mole. Scarfs, Muffs and Sets—An exceptionally fine assortment of Ermines, Hudson Seal, Fitch, Natural Blue Dyed, Black, Pointed, Sitka, Fox, Taupe Mole, Lynx, Sable Fox, Silver Rat, Fisher Raccoon, Mink, Cross and Kitt Cross. Also, in addition to the above, I will sell a stock of high-class Coats, Scarfs, Muffs and Sets, inventoried at $7,300.

FIXTURES—Consisting of Solid Mahogany Partitions and Wall Cases, Oliver Typewriter, Safe, Desks and Chairs, Tables, Dividers, Carpets and Rugs, Filing Cabinets, Racks, Traveling Fibre Trunks, Pattern Paper, very latest Forms, Baskets, Scales, 5 Revolving Electric Fans, Lights, 9 Fur Machines, and 1 31-15 Singer Machine, &c.

NOTICE:—This entire offering is of the best quality of an elegant assortment, and will be sold on premises 45-47 West 27th St., strictly without reserve. For information telephone, Spring 4299.

FIRE UNDERWRITERS' SALE.
Friday, Jan. 29th, 1915.
At 10:30 A. M., at our salesroom, 46-50 Wooster St., N. Y. City, we will sell at public auction, for account of whom it may concern, salvage stock of
Morris Amdur, (Mfr.,) 21-23 W. 4th St., City
$15,000.00 WORTH OF
Well-made Clothing
700 MEN'S AND YOUTHS' SUITS
in Serge, Cheviot, Worsted & Fancy Cloths.
600 BOYS' KNICKER SUITS
500 OVERCOATS & BALMACAANS
LARGE QUANTITY OF
COATS AND VESTS, PANTS,
SINGLE COATS AND KNEE PANTS
also CUT CLOTHING
Terms of Sale—Cash. Deposit of 25% required from all buyers. Stock arranged for sale and sold by
LEOPOLD GANS COMPANY
Tel. Spring 18.

David W. Biow Co.,
520-522 Broadway.
(Tel. 6680-6681 Spring.) Near Spring St.
To-day, Wednesday, Jan. 27th, 10:30 A. M.
Special Peremptory Auction Sale
600 Trade Lots
MEN'S, YOUTHS' AND CHILDREN'S
CLOTHING
Consisting of Men's & Youths'
SUITS, TROUSERS,
Children's Knicker and Novelty Suits, Knee Pants, Odd Coats.
Also About 250 Men's Sample Suits.

$75,000—Wholesale Stock—$75,000
Hosiery & Underwear
SWEATERS and OVERALLS.
All Original Cases and Lines of L. KOMMEL & SON, Retiring.
CHAS. LEVY, Auctioneer,
Sells To-day, Wednesday, Jan. 27,
AT 10:30 A. M.,
on Premises, 49 Walker St.,
near Broadway. This stock should merit the attention of all the jobbers, wholesalers, and retailers, as it is one that is seldom sold at public auction. Auctioneer's Telephone, Orchard 4258.

ENTIRE STOCK OF
CLOTHING
and Fixtures,
of the Hackett, Carhart Co.,
Will be Sold by KARP BROS., Auctioneers,
Tomorrow, Thursday, Jan. 28, 1915, 10:30 A. M. on premises, 119 West 42d St., N. Y. City.
The above stock consists of 4,000 Men's Suits, all hand-tailored, in serges, worsteds, cassimeres, Tader checks, etc., ranging in price up to $40 per garment; 2,500 Men's Overcoats, all imported material, ranging in price up to $6 per yard. Karp Bros., Auctioneers, Office, 477 Broadway, New York City. Telephone 4197 Spring.

HENRY LILLY CO.
88-90 Reade St.
THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 27, 10:30,
SHOES and RUBBERS
in great variety; regular cases and broken lots. Factory samples in all sizes and many grades. Women's, misses', and children's very fine button and lace.

JEWELRY.

ASSIGNEE SALE.
In the matter of Morris A. Forgotston. Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to order of the Supreme Court, New York County, the undersigned assignee will sell at public auction
FRIDAY, Jan. 29, 1915,
AT 11 A. M., ON PREMISES,
1432 Broadway, cor. 40th St.,
Borough of Manhattan, City of New York,
By Henry Klinger, Auctioneer.
assets herein, consisting of
DIAMONDS
WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.,
Property may be inspected on any business day between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. Further particulars may be obtained on the premises.
BENJAMIN LESSER, Assignee.

David W. Biow Co.,
520-522 Broadway,
Bet. Spring and Broome Sts., N. Y.
Phone Spring 6680-6681.
Tomor'w, Thursday, Jan. 28, '15, 10:30 A.M.
Special Peremptory Auction Sale
Without Limit or Reserve
BY ORDER OF
Embroidery Sales Co.
2,500 pairs Lace Curtains,
500 dozen Doylies,
1,500 dozen Scarfs and Shams,
500 dozen Pillow Tops,
250 dozen Pillow Cases, 2,000 dozen Aprons, 1,200 dozen Handkerchiefs, 400 dozen Panels, 2,000 yards Scrim Drawn Work, 500 dozen Samples, 100 boxes Embroidery. The above offering is in box lots and absolutely perfect.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—AT AUCTION.
$65,000 Worth of
RAINCOAT PIECE GOODS
consisting of the entire stock of House Stowe Co.,
will be sold on premises,
71 WORTH STREET, N. Y. C.,
To-morrow, Thurs., Jan. 28, at 10:30 A. M.,
By Chas. Shongood, Auctioneer.
Stock comprises Uncoated and Coated Materials in cotton, wool, silk and worsted, in large quantities in prime condition. Also all the elegant Fixtures, consisting of 2 large Safes, Desks, Chairs, Typewriter, Tables, etc., etc. Sale by order of
ALLEN R. MEMHARD,
WM. C. ROSENBERG,
As Trustees of House Stowe Co.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS & BONDS
BY ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICE NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.,
WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27TH, 1915,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
By order of Executors:
5 shs. American Smelters Sec. Co. Prefd., Series B.
10 shs. Manhattan Railway Co.
10 shs. Union Pacific R. R. Prefd.
90 shs. F. H. Lovell Prefd.
500 shs. Gas Mantle Machine Co.
27 shs. Farmers' Loan & Trust Co.
20 shs. Lawyers' Title Ins. & Trust Co.
For Account of Whom It May Concern:
5 shs. Hanover Fire Insurance Co.
250 shs. Shannon Manufacturing Co.
48 shs. National Incinerator Co. Prefd.
50 shs. National Incinerator Co. Common.
$13,000 Detroit, Toledo & Ironton R. R. Co. 5 p. c. Adj. Mtge. 40-year Bds., 1954.
1,500 shs. Cobalt Central Mines Co.
$5,000 Barrington Mills 1st Mtg. 5 p. c. Regstd. Bds., 1931.
$15,000 Barrington Mills 2d Mtg. 6 p. c. Regstd. Bds., 1921.
50 shs. Auto Sales Gum & Chocolate Co.
50 shs. Texas & Pacific R'way Common.
80 shs. Rock Island Company Common.
25 shs. American Linseed Co. Prefd.
2,000 shs. Diamondfield Daisy Gold Mining Co.
$2,500 Note made by S. R. Driffield, Interest 6 p. c., payable Mar. 9, 1915; endorsed by S. R. Driffield & Mica Products Co., Inc.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Commencing with Lot No. 2941.
Harry M. Moses, Auctioneer,
OFFICE, 189 BROADWAY.
ABSOLUTE AUCTION SALE
Café de Paris
1457 Broadway, at 42d St.
Sells Today, Wednesday, Jan. 27th,
at 10 A. M., and continuing daily till completed, All the Magnificent
FURNISHINGS AND FITTINGS
of this famous restaurant, which has been known as the most elegantly and expensively furnished place of its kind in the world.
Goods to be sold to-day comprise
SILVER, CHINA AND GLASSWARE,
Steam Tables, Plate Warmers, Coffee Urns, Vortex Washing Machines, Knife Cleaners, Polishing Lathes, Kitchen Equipment Ranges, etc.; Ice Boxes, Washouts, etc.
Terms Cash. Immediate Removal.
Catalogue at Sale.
McCOMBS, RYAN & GORDON, Attorneys.
96 Broadway, New York.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Decisions Affecting Duties on Several Kinds of Imports.

As Congress in enacting the Tariff act of 1909 failed to provide specifically for merchandise of the kind, the Board of General Appraisers yesterday sustained the claim of A. A. Vantine & Co. that so-called Job's tears portieres are properly dutiable at the rate of 20 per cent. ad valorem under the "catch-all" provision of the law, as unenumerated manufactured articles. The Collector returned the goods as beaded articles at the rate of 60 per cent. ad valorem. It was shown that the portieres are made from East Indian grass worked into round, hard grains in the form of beads.

The Southern California Music Company, Los Angeles, was sustained in a contention relative to the entry of hair from horses' tails cut into proper lengths for use as bow strings for violins and like instruments. The Custom House authorities classified the merchandise as "parts of musical instruments," and exacted duty at the rate of 45 per cent. ad valorem under the old law. The importer claimed that the merchandise has not reached the stage where it can be regarded as parts of instruments, and asked for free entry as unmanufactured horsehair. Judge Sullivan agreed.

The Mead Cycle Company, Chicago, won in a contention relating to the rate of duty applying to motor cycle and bicycle handle bar grips imported under the act of 1909. They were assessed at 65 cents per pound and 30 per cent. ad valorem as articles in chief value of celluloid. The board held that the articles are properly dutiable as claimed at the rate of 45 per cent. ad valorem as finished parts of bicycles or motor cycles.

J. S. Courreges, San Francisco, imported completed sign plates made of polished plate glass and having two screw holes. Duty was levied under the act of 1909 at the rate of 60 per cent. as ground glass articles, while the importer claimed a rate of 10 cents per square foot and 5 per cent. ad valorem as cast polished plate glass. Judge Sullivan says the signs have reached a finished condition where they are undoubtedly "articles" within the meaning of the paragraph under which duty was taken. The Collector's classification was accordingly affirmed.

In sustaining a protest by Andrew H. Steven, the board held that lumps or knots on the surface of fabrics do not thereby constitute such goods "pile" fabrics within the meaning of the Tariff act of 1913. Collector Malone was under a different impression, and returned the cotton cloth at 40 per cent. ad valorem. Judge Cooper points out that the merchandise does not contain a series of threads issuing from the body of the fabric at right angles, but at intervals of about three-fourths of an inch there is a warp thread consisting of a heavy cord, and at intervals of about three-eighths of an inch this cord is twisted, forming a lump or knot on the surface of the fabric. These ornamentations, the board held, do not bring the goods into the pile fabric class, but it is properly dutiable at 22½ per cent. ad valorem. It was decided that terry cloth in the form of dress goods composed of colored and bleached material imported by L. Ballot must stand duty under the present tariff as pile fabrics. The goods were claimed properly dutiable as cotton cloth at the appropriate rate.

TRADE BALANCE LOWER.

Last Week's Showing $26,374,314 —Exports Fall Off, Imports Gain.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Foreign trade of the United States, as shown by the duties collected at the thirteen principal customs ports, announced by the Department of Commerce tonight, resulted in a favorable balance of $26,374,314 for the week ended Jan. 23, a decrease of $7,391,272, as compared with the preceding week. Exports amounted to $53,871,372, against $59,214,388 for the preceding week; imports, $27,497,058, against $25,448,752 for the week of Jan. 16.

Cotton exported amounted to 239,941 bales, making the total for the last seven weeks 1,862,924 bales.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

ALCO FILM CORPORATION.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Alco Film Corporation, distributor of motion-picture films, 218 West Forty-second Street, by J. Robert Rubin, attorney for these creditors: Standard Engraving Company, $1,800; James A. Walton, $112, and Playgoers' Film Company, $2,040. Judge Hand appointed Milton M. Goldsmith and Arthur F. Gotthold receivers under a bond of $15,000. The company, it is said, is in process of reorganization. It has been the subject of considerable litigation lately. On Dec. 20 Mr. Gotthold was appointed receiver in an equity suit, but the matter was quickly settled, and he was discharged as receiver two days later. On Jan. 7 another equity suit was filed and application made for a receiver, but was not granted. The company was incorporated in August last, with capital stock $1,500,000.

GEORGE B. FOX, salesman, of 788 Riverside Drive, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $16,955 and assets consisting of $25 in the Troy Trust Company and 325 shares of Tim & Co., a New York corporation, pledge and value nominal. The large creditors are William V. Baxter, $6,500; estate of Seymour Herman, $4,400, and Troy Trust Company, $5,400, all of whom were secured by stock of Tim & Co.

HARRY ROTHARD, delicatessen, lunchroom, and fancy groceries, 938 East 163d Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $1,648 and assets $62 cash.

LOUIS NERENBERG.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Louis Nerenberg, manufacturer of overalls, 16 Walker Street, by these creditors: Hyman Goldman, $928; Gaston Berwitz, $250, and Max E. Beach, 75 cents. Nerenberg assigned on Monday.

ARTHUR FISCHER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Arthur Fischer, jobber in collars, 635 Fifth Street, by these creditors: James A. Miller, $2,299; W. H. Culver, $80, and Charles Cohen, $58, all on assigned claims. Mr. Fischer assigned on Monday.

GUSTAV WEID, of 498 West 159th Street, formerly a liquor dealer at Third Avenue and 112th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities not definitely known, but estimated at $1,000, and assets, $1,750, notes of no value.

CIRO'S.—Judge Hand has appointed Augustus H. Skillin receiver for Ciro's, restaurant, 160 West Forty-fifth Street, with authority to carry on business five days.

LOUIS MEYERS & CO., manufacturing furriers, 12 West Thirty-second Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $43,070 and assets of $26,159, consisting of accounts, $12,429; stock and fixtures, $5,438, and cash in banks, $8,292. Among the creditors are H. Mautner & Bros., $3,553; Joseph Ullmann, $3,794; Greenwich Bank, $4,800, and Friedrich Erler, $4,044.

SALL ROSENSTEIN.—Judge Hand has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on Dec. 28 against Sall Rosenstein, dealer in dry goods, 2,069 Third Avenue, on a settlement at 25 cents on the dollar, cash.

FLECK & GOLOB.—Jonas Fleck and Harry Golob, grocers, 514 West 113th Street, have assigned to Max Sheinart.

DAVID SIGELL, cap manufacturer, of 58 East Eighth Street, has assigned to Max Rothmar. He has been in business thirty years, and was interested in Brooklyn real estate.

Out of Town.

Special Dispatches to The Times.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—The Niswonger-Benkesser Co., department store, filed a petition with unsecured liabilities of $34,844 and assets of $20,788.

MARCELLUS, N. Y.—Frank D. Powell, hotel keeper, filed petition; liabilities of $10,232, assets of $6,615.

ABILENE, Texas.—J. J. Niece of Stamford filed a petition in bankruptcy here for $75,000, giving liabilities $50,000. Mr. Niece has been engaged in the dry goods and clothing business at Stamford several years.

FALL RIVER, Mass.—Phineas A. Staples, carrousel prospector, voluntary petition; liabilities of $1,927 and total assets of $150.

NEW BEDFORD.—Solomon Bernstein Cobbler, a voluntary petition; liabilities, $1,344, and assets of $20.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—The Zulu Knitting Co., Two Rivers; voluntary petition in bankruptcy, scheduling liabilities $112,679, of which $105,320 is unsecured, and assets at $113,521.

MILWAUKEE.—The Oshkosh Metal Products Co., voluntary petition. The petition gives liabilities of $44,133, and assets of $15,839. The amount of the unsecured claims is placed at $43,964.07.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Atheras, Aristo M.—D. Finals, $149.
Allen, John H.—A. Goodson, $140.
Adam, Carl—Bogert Flour Co., $152.
All Star Feature Corporation—G. Klein, $1,526.
Al Husch Co., Inc.—S. G. Lakin, $305.
All Star Feature Corporation—E. Selwyn et al., $1,527.
Bob, Herman D., and Louis Baskind—P. Kelbrenner, $6,362.
Bennett, Samuel—Miller & Wright Paper Co., $133.
Beerman, Ida—M. J. Schuster, $860.
Bender, Frederick W.—Equit. Tr. Co. of N. Y., $306.
Buckler, Morris and Samuel—B. Brem, $152.
Brandmarker, J. Leon—D. Buckley, $111.
Boden, Otto C.—Jacob Doll & Sons, Inc., $115.
Brecher, Nathan—J. Rosenberg et al., $372.
Braveman, Ida—R Corn, $344.
Peckley, Harry A.—M. E. Le Graw, $367.
Bowser, Horace F.—J. M. Pratt Co., $131.
Bear Knitting Mills—G. Grayson, $1,524.
Beacon Film Co., Inc.—Greenwood Lith. Co., Inc., $114.
Commercial Casualty Ins. Co.—Mayer Lane & Co., $2,104.
Carey, James, or J. A.—P. A. Meyerowitz, $101.
Culver, Oliver S.—Sheff. Farms-Slawson-Decker Co., $146.
Cole, Alice M.—J. J. Dillon, $152.
Connelly, M. and E. and Mary J., executrix—Citizens' Fire Ins. Co., $110.
Demar, J. Edw.—McK. H. Wells, $871
Dramasis, John, Harry Medalis, Michael Medalis, and Michael Apollo—M. Semetriou, $121.
Dale, Anna, and Samuel Goldberger—People, &c., $3,000.
Faulkner, George J.—O'Neill Adams Co., $207
Forty-fifth St. Realty Co.—Consol. Chandelier Co., $158.
Grand Dress and Embro. Co., Inc., Max Greenfogel and Max Dickerman—H. Rosensweig et al., $166.
Frazee, Harry H.—E. M. Royle, $1,082.
Goldberg, Rosie—W. L. Greenfogel, $119.
Gross, Moritz, and Samuel Katzner—M. Gross $130
G. R. Rempleton & Co.—George Thompson & Son, $133.
Greenberg, Isidore—Holman & Denley Co., $462.
Grossman, Abraham—Charles F. Matlage & Sons, $850.
Guiliano, Frederico—L. W. Bates et al., $125.
Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins Corp.—E. Conoscenti, $2,352.
Hammerle, Henrietta, and Clarence—Reliance Gas Mantel Co., $162.
Hesse, Felix—A. A. Whitman, $253.
Harris, Benjamin, and Hannah Senft—People, &c., $3,000.
Helfand, Bernard—B. Schacht & Silverson, $113.
Howind, William—V. Neustadt, $196.
Hacker, Emanuel M.—E. R. Cohen, $155.
Indep. Ice Cream Co.—P. Berman, $5,653.
Jacobson, Joseph S., and Nehemiah Friedman—Freezer & Cohen, $1,042.
Kimmelman, William—M. Kurtin et al., $165.
Kistel, Fred B.—Marco Bros., Inc., $320.
Katt, Matt—M. Spielman, $324.
Lichtenstein, Julius—Fox & Pier, Inc., $620.
Littman, Louis, and Mendel Joelson—A. S. Lewald, $161.
Legado, Francesco, and John Juras—People, &c., $100.
Llama, Ildefonso, Jose Tur and Adolfo R. Aruelles—M. S. Arrue, $6,728.
Mandelskorn, Morris—P. Klein, $8,574.
Mountain Feature Film Co., Inc.—S. M. Goldin, $214.
Mandelskorn, Morris and Katie—P. Klein et al., $7,190.
Man. Marble and Slate Wks., Inc.—Tompkins Kiel Marble Co., $256.
Norton, George C.—Lord & Taylor, $156.
Pacific Shirt Co., Inc., and Samuel Harris—Olympia Mfg. Co., $290.
Remington Hat Co., Inc.—M. Polsky, $168.
Rossel, John L.—D. Sherman, $316.
Ragozzino, Gennaro—R. Popkin, $170.
Rubinstein, Raphael M.—M. B. Miller et al., $388.
Robert Carter & Co.—J. Flockhart, $161.
Risse, Alfred R.—A. Collie, $274.
Richardson Press—A. Albright, Jr., costs, $120.
Silverman, Milton M.; Moses Crystal, and Laura Gross, executors—P. Reddy, costs, $96.
Saperstein, Kalman, and Barnet Sumowitch—Long Dock Mills, $775.
Simons, Louis—A. Greenbaum, $123.
Sirken, Ike—Eclipse Light Co., $142.
Sargent, Thomas P.—J. J. Rothwell, $139.
Steiner, Robert J.—J. Bohm, $120.
Seidman, Abraham—Abraham Silverstein, $855.
Tanser, Edward—L. M. Rosenthal, $146.
Towns, Mirabeau L.—Nat. Nass. Bk. of N. Y., $18,726.
Tannenbaum, Benjamin—F. E. Boehmcke et al., $130.
Voigt, Fruts—R. MacDonald, $214.
Travers, Ruth M., or Ruth Travers Mouldé—E. Margolies, $246.
Van Casteel, Gerald—J. S. M. McDonough, $154.
Vecollio, Angelo—E. V. Harman, $137.
Un. Pk. Devel. Co.—W. H. Brewer, $7,197.
Wolchak, Rose—City of New York, costs $118.
Wiener, Jacob—I. M. Lawrence, $231.
Wilson Harry; and Benny Levy—Liebman-Glober Co., Inc., $140.
Warburton, William H.—Sayles-Zahn Co., $288.
William T. Hookey Sons Co., Inc.—Alsens Am. Portl'd Cem. Wks., $462.
Wiener, Hyman—P. Courtney, $185.
West, Fred W.—J. Bernhardt, $869.
Weiss, Adolf—Nat. Nass. Bk. of N. Y., $751.
Winter, John G.—M. Zimmerman Co., $083.

In Bronx County.

Aghajan, Aanio—J. Freeman, $290.
Bradley Contracting Co.—N. Flynn, $122.
Barber, Gussie—H. Kreilmann, $40.
Hutchinson, William N.—Olin J. Stephens, Inc., $30.
Kelly, John—O'Neill-Adams Co., $247.
Knepper, Herman—S. Schlessinger, $86.
Kaltman, Sol. and Samuel Landman—L. Rosenzweig, $38.
Kistel, Fred B.—Marco Bros., Inc., $320.
Legado, Francesco—State of New York, $100.
Schwartz & Eulenstein, Inc.—A. Schalle, $517.
Soula, George—C. Poper, $61.
Schulman, Samuel, and Samuel Yellin—C. Bjelberg et al., $34.
Van Casteel, Gerald—J. S. McDonough, $154.
Wolpert, Samuel and Hattie—P. Schupak, $39.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed:

Arnold, L. Hastings—Delmonico's, Dec. 7, 1914, $128.
Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co.—V. Millard, Dec. 26, 1914, $1,633.
Brit. Am. Assur. Co.—Colonial Shirt Co., June 12, 1914, $880.
Comm. Un. Assur. Co. of London, England—Same, June 12, 1914, $839.
Citizens' Fire Ins. Co. of Charleston, West Va.—Same, June 12, 1914, $690.
German Fire Ins. Co. of Wheeling, West Va.—Same, June 12, 1914, $460.
Aetna Ins. Co. of Hartford, Conn.—Same, June 12, 1914, $839.
Ins. Co. of No. Am.—Same, June 12, 1914, $843.
Atlas Assur. Co., Ltd., of London—Same, June 12, 1914, $1,209.
Law Union & Rock Ins. Co., Ltd., of London—Same, June 12, 1914, $839.
Fire Ass'n of Philadelphia—Same, June 12, 1914, $1060.
No. Brit. & Merc. Ins. Co. of London and Edinburgh—Same, June 12, 1914, $1,949.
Royal Ins. Co., Ltd., of Liverpool—Same, June 12, 1914, $839.
Royal Ins. Co., Ltd., of Liverpool—Same, June 12, 1914, $839.
Rhode Island Ins. Co. of Providence, R. I.—Same, June 12, 1914, $1,209.
Employers' Liability Assurance Corp., Ltd., of London, England—Harbor & Suburban Building & Savings Ass'n, Dec. 21, 1914, $119.
Same—Same, Jan. 24, 1913, $6,065.
D'Ambra Construction Co. & Aloha Realty Co.—R. Luongo, March 3, 1913, $541.
House of Childhood, Inc.—S. Gordon, March 14, 1914, $1,542.
Hecht, Rudolph—M. Schiling, April 28, 1914, $119.
Kuntz, Louis F.—Gimbel Bros., N. Y. C., Dec. 1, 1914, $350.
Levy, William—J. Juskowitz et al., Dec. 1, 1913, $335.
Salamey, Nassif E.—J. Kassouf, Nov. 5, 1914, $289.
Clifford, Walter—Gimbel Bros., N. Y., Jan. 4, 1915, $103.
Karpess, Benjamin—Nassau Electric R. R. Co., Oct. 19, 1914, $117.
Schlecter, Louis—Fisher Mitchell Co., Jan. 25, 1915, $101.
Simon, Samuel—West Shore Embroidery Co., Jan. 16, 1915, $453.
Olson, Charles, Jacob Schmuckler, J. H. Taylor Construction Co., and Nat. Surety Co.—M. Schnee, Jan. 4, 1915, (vacated,) $177.
Klein, Frederick E., Philip Klein, and Rose Sobel, exrs.—Barnet Realty Corp., Dec. 21, 1914, (released,) $400.
Along the Hudson Co.—C. H. Ayres, Sept. 18, 1914, $3,283.
Shell, Robert F.—Wickes Bros., Jan. 15, 1915, $102.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Committee on By-Laws will recommend to the Board of Education at its meeting today that it direct the Board of Superintendents to assign Mrs. Bridget C. Peixotto at once to school duty. The rescinding of the suspension of Mrs. Lora Wagner will also be recommended. Action on the other mother-teacher cases will be deferred until State Superintendent of Schools Finley shall decide on their merits.

This is commencement week in the elementary schools. There will be 22,114 graduates. This is 93.7 per cent. of the registry on Dec. 24 of pupils in the graduating classes. Last year the number of graduates was 21,889, or 92.3 per cent. Brooklyn will graduate the largest number, viz., 8,526; Manhattan, 8,250; the Bronx, 3,031; Queens, 1,936, and Richmond, 369.

The Committee on Nominations will recommend at today's meeting of the Board of Education that Walter L. Harvey be appointed to succeed himself as a member of the Board of Examiners. It will also submit a report calling for better methods by the Board of Examiners in conducting its examinations of applicants, and criticises the way in which these things have been done in the past.

The Committee on By-Laws has recommended that the Board of Education approve of the bills before the Legislature amending the charter so as to make available for current use $300,000 of the $800,000 teachers' retirement fund reserve.

There are a number of teachers whose retirement has been recommended, but the Board of Education has not financial ability to make the retirements at this time. It will probably, therefore, grant them leaves of absence on half pay.

The rules governing the use of public school buildings by outsiders will be amended so as to prohibit smoking and expectoration.

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Edward E. Stowell of New York City was admitted to practice.

150—J. P. McGowan v. E. E. Parish.—Argument continued.

151, 152, 154, 155, and 156—Wright-Blodgett Co., Ltd., v. U. S.—Argument commenced.

Adjourned until tomorrow.

Call for Jan. 27: 151 (and 152, 154, 155 and 156,) 158, 159 (and 46,) 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, and 166.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT.—Thomas, J.—P. O. Bldg. at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar.
U S<Trachy.
Cases to be sent from Room 337 as required.

DISTRICT COURT.—Hough, J.—P. O. Bldg. at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar.
Mitchell<Foundation Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Woolworth Bldg., 12th Floor, 10:30 A. M. Equity
Vernon<S S & L Shubert.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Bankruptcy calendar at 10:30 A. M.
Re Kobre & Guinsberg.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Motion calendar at 2 P. M.
U. S.<Rigney Co. Gideon<Hinds. Osborne<Eday Re. Co. U. S.<B. R. T. et al Spencer<Babylon. Brady<So. S. Tr. Co. Marconi W T<At Com Meyer<Zulia. Moore<Zulia. Aetna Ins<Bradley I. Co. No. 3. Re Success.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Decisions:

Re appl. for compensation of counsel in case of People, v. Campenelli, applt.—Motion denied.

Carr et al., &c., v. Camball et al., aplts. Winnemore, impld.—Application for an order directing the filing of certain exceptions to an order made herein by this court on Jan. 12, 1915. While this court, in accordance with its invariable custom in the past, will always gladly facilitate the review by the Supreme Court of the United States of any of its judgments reviewable in that court, it cannot sanction an unprecedented practice of filing exceptions not warranted by any statute, rule or recognized procedure. If a Federal question is passed upon by this court in determining the appeal in the present case, that fact will be made to appear in the record, and thus whatever rights the applt. may have by reason thereof will be fully preserved, application to file exceptions denied. (See matter of New York Electric Lines Company, 211 New York, 548.)

Re transfer tax upon estate of Hendricks decd.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied; $10 costs.

Brokaw et al., exrs., v. Sherry, aplt.—Motion for reargument denied; $10 costs.

Weston et al., plffs., v. Watts, re Thain, aplt.—Appeal dismissed, with costs.

People ex rel Kahn v. Farley, Excise Commissioner, aplt.—Order aff., with costs.

People v. Burrows et al., aplt.; People v. Rubin, aplt.—Judgt. of conviction affd.

Hobart, admx., aplt., v. Town of Tully.—Judgt. reversed, new trial granted, costs to abide event.

Blackburn, admx., v. Internat. Acheson Graphite Co., aplt.; Varnum, exr., v. Barrett, Prest., &c., aplt.; Cavallo, Suing, &c., v. Emmet et al., aplts.; Rafferty, exr., v. Security Mutual Life Ins. Co., aplt.; Hourhan, admr., v. The D., L. & W. RR. Co., aplt.—Judgments affd., with costs.

Re application of Katherine Grout for order directg. the Clerk of the Court of Appeals to file the certificate of the Commr. of Education certifying that she has passed the examination prescribed in Rule 4 of the Court of Appeals for admission to the study of law.—Application denied.

Re application of Weed, exr.; re application of Public Service Commission, First District, for an order, &c., W. H. Mendel.—Orders affd., with costs.

People ex rel Van Doren et al., v. Prendergast, Compt., &c., aplt.—Order reversed, with costs, and application for mandamus denied, with $10 costs.

Bunce v. Humphrey, aplt.—Order reversed, with costs, and motion to set aside service of summons granted, with costs. Question certified answered in the affirmative.

Lancaster Sea Beach Improvt. Co., aplt., v. City of New York; Novotny, an infant, v. Kosloff, aplt.; Metzger, aplt., v. Nova Realty Co.; Walter & ors. v. same; Peterson, aplt., v. The Ocean El. Ry. Co., aplt.; Peterson, aplt., v. same; Radley, exr., v. Leray Paper Company, aplt.—Judgments affd., with costs.

DAY CALENDAR.
Weinheimer<Ross. Wester<Casein Co. People<Ferola. Loomis<N Y C & H R R R Co. Cartwright<McKinnon. Pase<Bernheimer. Becker<McCrea et al.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.
Boeckhoff<Am Hawaiian SS Co. Isherwood<Stanley. Richardson<Richardson. Bartell<Charmatz. Lefries<Finelite. Gough<Gough. D'Allesio<Battilaro. Wise<McMorrow Sons, Inc. Le Roche<Park Av & 55th St Corp. Re People SNY, &c. Levy<NY Trust Co. Spero<Grace. Reddan SpecCo<Simon Nassau Iron Wks<Shapiro. Marcus<L Metzger Co. Man Ry Co<Wien. Rosen<Levine Bros. (2 acts.) Biglow<Lamb. People<Klein. Siff<Rudolph. Rosenberg<Crichton Rty Co. Hoye<McBean. Huger<Stern Bros. Friedlander<Friedlander. Farmers' L & T Co<McGowan. Quinn<Quinn. Int H S Steel Co<Ingersoll Rand Co. Belloni<Casey. Saltz<Maistre. Needham Piano & Organ Co<Heiser. Union Tra Productori Barlette<Lanrora. Loeb<Ind W StarOrder Boehm<L I RR. Conlan<O'Brien. Re McGee. Stern Scalberg Co<Meldenberg. Litwin<Siedman. Int Hdkf Mfg Co<Morse. Gould<Gould. CNY<Peterson. Katz<Morrison.(2 acs.) Mutual Life Ins Co<Doelger. Sikowitz<Uvalde Asp Paving Co. Angelidis<Regan. Massucci<Jagels & B. Bloodgood<Reilly.
Re Wallace. Stanton<Addicks. Wells<Eckerson. Millinet<Rouse. Levine<Chase. Amsterdam<Amsterdam. Thomasey<MitchellMot Miller<Burns. Kadish<Davidson. Re Teichman, (Linch.) Cudahy Packing<Stern. Carmody<St. L Hosp. Becker<Aronson. Mella<McGovern. Jackson<Crotona Park Rty Co. Cudahy Packing Co<Heyman. Supancie<North River Horse Manure Co. Karibe<Earle. Wolfson<Wolfson. Berger<Rothschild. Milankovitch<Cent Bw Edelstein<Steinfeld. Drucker<Man Ry. (2 acts.) Markowitz<Friedberg. Klous<Hill. Lamport<Smedley. Davey<Mellin. Solomon<Solomon. Man Ath Club<O'Neil. Jacobson<Jacobson. Cedar<Levine. Joseph<Hersig. Morris<Morris. Whan<Whan. Robinson<Robinson. German S Bk<Frank. Negeris<Negeris. Haynes<Costello. Gordon<Desorwitz. Asinovsky<Rosenberg. Miller<Schloss. Simon<Little Q. Inc. Harjes<Moses. Naugle<Corning. Wills<Wills. Birdseye<Secured Hold Corp. Bridgeport Textile M'fg Co<McGovern. Re Liccione, (Sohmer.) Policastro<C S Sprague Co. Cowley<Thompson, S. Johnson<Johnson. Re Wood. Gertenbach<Gertenbach.

PART II.—Lehman, J.—Ex parte business—At 10:30 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM—Part III.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
In re Hanna. McClure Newsp Synd<Times Pr Co. CNY<Quinn. Stiller<211 W 34 St. Lee<36 W 39 St. Novinsky<Novinsky. Willow Brook Dairy Co<Merrill. Voss<Dunmore Rlty. Klondyke Gov Con<Treadgold. Demurrer: Goodman<Kennerley. Preferred causes: Solomon<Raymond Rty Co. Erlanger<Sullivan. Skelly<Mortimer. Penrose Rty Co<Fletcher Con Co. General calendar: Kindgen<Bohaty. Price<Price. Marsullo<Rosendorf. Hauser<Hauser. Bronner<Bronner. Hart<Equit L A Co. Hahn<42 St. &c. Co. Thorn<CNY. Campbell<Stern. Padula<Angell Con Co. Hentschel<Kenelly. Ciarmelli<Carmelli. Cent Tr Co<Falk. Kaufman<Scofield. Am Assn of Master Mates, &c<Terry. Lehmann<Spies. Ginsberg<Hartmatz. McQuaide<Perot. Stern<Mutual Life Ins. Voron<Chait. Persch<Wellenkamp. Klein<Val S H & H. Barrett<McNeece. Dunn<Seals. Cont Coal, Land, &c<Kilpatrick. Schmidt<Schmidt. Gudebrod<Gudebrod. Granville<Granville. McGovern<Prud L Ins. Same<Metrop Life Ins. Same<same. Same<Prud Life Ins. Masterson<Masterson. Wallace<Wallace. Demetrion<Bakirtis. Corby Com<Gillian. Glassman<Daumes. Baumer<Hauff. Export Flour & Feed Co<Herbst. Rosenblum<Hechtl'ger. Stocker<Fecklen. Kahane<Kahane. Probst<Probst. Brown<Berardini. Hopper<St N & 7th Av Theatre. Sussman<Sussman. Stone<Moapa Rlty. Lothrop<Prog Circuit.
Miller<Boericke. Simberg<Simberg. McLaughlin<McL'lin. Lieberman<Krulewitch Klar<Smith. Hoffman<Fleischman Bros Co. Doscher<PhelpsTime L Harrison<Loescher. Gally<Gally. McAdam<McAdam. Fonda<Fonda. Roth<Roth. C RR of NJ<Hud Nav Murtha<Farm L & T. Herkman<Herkman. Zographos<Zographos. Rothman<Feuerstein. Richter<Lindemann. Cross, Austin & Irel'd Lumber<Jones. Pittel<Pittel. Foresta<Foresta. Ansonia Mfg<Potts. Levy<Mayer. Festa<Festa. Goodwin<Goodwin. Goeltz<CNY. Life Photo Film<Bell. Oneida Com. Lim<Strauss. Reich<Reich. Serowicski<Serowicski. Greenberg<Greenberg. Myers<Myers. Golden<Golden. Bonagur<De Lyons. Knapp<Stetler. Chapman<Waterman. McSlaskey<Niles. Rosenberger<Seaver. Empire Architect B<Hennessy Realty. Johnson<Bache. Flegl<Flegl. Feldman<Feldman. Gould<Gould. Zoch<Zoch. Nangle<Corning. Muss<Muss. Lowenberg<Strimsky. Am Cap Fronts Mfg<Klein. McCluney<McCluney. Cross<Waldowsky. Kleinman<Kleinman. Horvath<Horvath. Arena<Arena. Franco-Am Chem<Import Chemical. Wilbur<Wilbur. Oliver<Hammerstein Opera House. Raisler Heating<Brettholz-Kremhols Con. Lobenfeld<Lobenfeld. Kingston Sec Co<Corti Shapiro<Shapiro. Gottesman<Troster. Singer<Singer. Lewis<Cohen. Hudnut<Bernado. De Peltypo<De Pel'po. White<Leimburg. Reinhart<Shea. Wittcoff<Oltarsh Ir W Wicks<Loeffler. Stow<Mackay. Avchen<Bunin & C. Crawford<Hall Realty. Pohle<Pohle. Johnson<Johnson. Passaic Struct Steel<Manhatn Holdg Co. Gross & Brown<McDonald. Brick<Corly. Liebman<Hitsick. Rosenbluth<Stern. Mendelsohn<Ics Mfg. Shanly<Ryan. Prata<119 St Holding Case on.

SPECIAL TERMS.—PART IV.—Giegerich, J.—Case on. PART V.—Blanchard, J.—Case on. PART VII.—Goff, J.—Clear.

PART VIII.—No day calendar.

SPECIAL TERM—Part VI.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Certiorari cases.
People ex rel Fine St. Co<Purdy. People ex rel Strauss<Purdy (2 acts.) People ex rel Macy & Co<same. Pittsburgh Cont Co<same. Stock Quot Tel Co<State Bd Tax Com Am Dist Tel<same. Man & Queens Tr Co<same. Case on.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Case on—Bobland & Alkier Con<Phillips. No day calendar.

PART III.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Kroenke<Johnson. Dowler<same. Dillon<CNY. Smith<M & Q Tr Co, (2 acts.) Solomon<same. Billard<Brash. K Hayden<H C & A I Piercy Const Co. J Hayden<same. Horowitz<Bosner. Efron<Con Tel & El S Schmeiser<N Y Title Ins Co. Frankel<Brussel & CNY. Berkowitz<City N Y Tannenbaum<same. Kugelmass<same. Case on.

PART IV.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

PART IV.—Dugro, J. At 10:30 A. M. Case on. Simon<Dykeman. No day calendar.

PART V.—Pendleton, J. At 10:30 A. M. Case on. Ortelero<Dougherty. No day Calendar.

PART VI.—Delaney, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Shapiro<Bolide, Jr. Kaufman<G A & P Tea Co. Gerber<Stark. Rogers<Knick Ice Co. Evans<De Mayo. Evans<De Mayo. Langen<CNY. Joel<CNY. Dicks<CNY. Safferan<CNY. Case on.

PART VII.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Inq.: Tath<Loveland. Arbeiter<Cohen. Cohen<Stampler. Dullea<Fiester. Betroff<I Q Realty. Kaufman<I R T. Silverman<S Bkn Ry. Petersen<Bush Term. Leppanen<Irvel Rlty. B Marcus<Un Ry, NY S Marcus<same. Case on.

PART VIII.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Charnowitz<Spenatel. Hymowitz<Kirshenbaum. Kahn<Darcy. Herrity<Bing. Baker<Jennings. Wolpin<NY Rys. Whelan<Goldberg (2 acts.) Dodge<O'Connor. Blesser<same. Harney<Case Threshing Mach Co. Case on.

PART IX.—Shearn, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Landers<Terry & T. Reichard<Stearns & F. Van Zandt<Roberts Press. Santora<McMullen, S & Triest, Inc. Pusso<same. Yeates<Linch. Manning<I R T. Clarke<Bradley Con. Haran<Schnettacher. Mamet<Schwab Bros. O'Neill<Melchner. Case on.

PART X.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Jacobsen<C I & B RR. Pellegrino<Turkel. Zuckerberg<Waltsman. Killoran<NY Rys. F Strohmier<Graf. A Strohmier<same. Davis<Zimmerman. Milankovitch<Cent Brew Co. J Ginsberg<Wills Bros C Ginsberg<same. Case on.

PART XI.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Rattner<Kissan. Michael<Ind Eng Co. N Hymowitz<B H RR F Hymowitz<B H RR W Hymowitz<B H RR Goldbaum<Goldbaum. Zelkovitz<N Y Cons RR. Meledin<Victor. Fechheimer<Nevins. Case on.

PART XII.—Ross, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Campagna<Speedwell Con. Albright<MacArthur Bros. Boudreau<Linch. Regan<McMullen, Snare & Triest. Magolnick<Weingast. Mathers<Gimbel Bros. Massucci<Jaegels & Bellus. Wilen<C A Cowen Co. Case on.

PART XIII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XIV.—Page, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Inq—New Toy Mfg Co<Eastern Supply Co. Jacobs<Weingar Bros. Costea<Costea. La Sala<Friedman. Siebert<Erie RR. Ettingon<Lederer. Leonard<Moutague. Moghabghab<Sherman & Sons Co. Farley<Bronx Bath & Hotel Co. Israel<Skelny. Schlesinger<Gen Acc & Life Assur. Strauss<Hach. Case on.

PART XV.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Mers<Haas. Crawford<Bendheim. Williams<CNY. Royal Bk of Canada<Chase, Talbot & Co. Loring<Cook. Case on.

PART XVI.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Inq—Loewer's G Br Co<Greenwald. Inq—H Schochet & Son<Kapilowitz. Inq—Same<Goldstein. Carroll<Bradley. Bostwick<L A Burke & Sons Co. Pac Court Co<Bells. Fleischman<Goetz. Coe<Katz. Montgomery<Skinner. Schachtel<Miles. Silberstein<Anable. Goldberg<Wiener. Barry<Prud Ins Co. CNY<Aetna Acci, &c. Co. Same<Nathan. Gressing<Musical Inst Sales Co. Fischer<Hochberg. Lewis<Barnett Bros. Weidenfeld<Power. Mayor, &c<NYC & H R RR. Hoyt<Stoutenberg. Case on.

PART XVII.—Recess.

PART XVIII.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Cohen<Siegel-Cooper. McCullough<Fisher. Wonderland Amus<Proctor. Solomon<Reisman. Chapman<Am Pal Car. Levy<Butler-J-Lowry-Moynihan Amuse. Federal Huber Co<Hildebrand. Eastern States Ref Co<White. Wood<Derrick. Smith<Hirshon. Halle<Stiner. Mulcahy & Gibson<Leh Val Struct Steel Empire Dev Co<Title Guar, &c. Co. G Deliano<Newman. McKeon<Van Slyck. Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Wills for probate: Sarah M Grafton, Frank Koch, Elsie M Straus, Rebecca Sonnenschmidt, Scheindel Schatten, Oscar Siesel, Mary Foley, Henry M Nol, Sarah E Braxton, Mary McK Willis.

TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Contested will: Richard R Vernon. Estates of: Lena Rosenthal, Patrick Sheehy (2 acts.)

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM.—Part I., Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M.
Nat Cement<Colon. Middlemore<Rubin. Grolier Socy<Del Mar. Paterno Const Co<Wadleigh. Hass<Zelchner. Paterno Const Co<Wadleigh. Yorkville Globe R Co<Schwoerer. Nat Cement<Colon (2) Fogelman<Hirsch. Levinthal<Cohen. Ind Bldg<Katzenstein. Weiner<Lupton. Gordon<Sacco Bros. Parrott<Birdseye. Sanko<Terry & Tench. Bernstein<Weiss. Binder<Tull. Godfrey<White Swan Laundry Co. Tapyssko<Int R T Co Orgel<same. Rosenwasser<same, O'Neill<same. Hollister<Messimer. Seligman<Freehoff. Film Stock<Prog M P Corp. Dunn<Auto Tire Co. Levy<Economic Pr Co Kresse<Rothschild. Koenig<Cohn. Shearer<Friedman. Cohen<Weiss & Hultz Plym'th Rub<Define Rain. Co. Young<N. Y. Rys. M Strassburger & Co.<Friedman. Welsh<Saltta. Brown<Anderson. Golub<US Trust Co. Bendelari<Isecke. Simon<Rathstein. Stern<S. Blumenthal & Co. (2) Am Law Book Co.<Linehan. Taylor<Rosenberg. Cohen<Rosenthal. Calkins<Deninny. Boehm<Blanchard. Spiess<Moran.

PART II.—Allen, J.—Ex parte business. At 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Holmes<Doelger. Freeman<Penn RR. Russell<Pellstere. Interstate Rubber Co<Mishel. Blasco<Barrett. Orban<Goldberg. Schroeder<Sterngold. Avalone<Bingham. Zoleski<Cent Park, &c. RR. Dewinsky<Popper. Krieger<Margolies. Robinson<Merrell. Weitzman<Siff. Cohen<Erie RR. McGinley<Int R T. Evans<NY Rys. Wright<Eller. Isaacs<7th Av Amuse. Young<NY Rys. Benges<NY Rys. Maretsko<NY City R. Rubman<NY Rys. Glassman<Rubin. Walsh<Franklin. Bialystodt<NY Rys. Goldstuck<Inte R T. Shapiro<Kunhardt. Merch Union Ice Co<Brunner. Arnstein<Fargo. Scott<McMillan S & T Co. Morris<Roberts. Costello<McNultyBros. Bun<Bond, Mtg & Sec. Levine<Bloomberg. Wade<Savoy Shirt Co. Vesage<Fullager. Woll<Duffy. Deitchman<Int R T. Keit<Winter Garden. Weinstein<Hadwell. Strauss<Thompson. Zitter<Hogan. Laufer<NY Rys. Ball<Sherry. Martin<NYC S'board. Wellner<Oppenheim. Bach<Boellingheimer. Lillie<Wefer. McHugh<Bradley Con. Smith<Pittsburgh Con. Legall<Slattery. Etheridge<Spittall. Marshall<McQuillan. McCarthy<NY Rys. Moen<same. Gladono<NY, West, &c, RR. Case on.

PART II.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M.
Liebman<Eckerson. Flintoff & Malet<Maxwell. Levy<Hilton. Clear.

PART III.—Ransom, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.
Feinstein<Ritter. Black<Ebling Brew. Land Brokerage<Hamilton. Wilson<Ind Elec Supply Co. Tawbin<US Gr Lodge I. O. S. I. Lennon<MacDonald Blum'thal<Littlefield Ginsberg<Connor. Fink<Anderson. Frankel<Pishkosh. Eisefeldt<Shields. Ward<Pelton.

The following cases will be called, but will be passed for the day as of course if counsel on either side so requests. Applications for adjournment for more than one day should be made by affidavit in strict compliance with the rules of the court:
Suffern<King Fire Sig Goldstein<Gossett. Murdock<Trenholm. Meyer<Pye. Un. Lunch<Cronhardt. Case on.

PART IV.—Smith, J.—Case on.
PART V.—Lynch, J.—Case on.
PART VI.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Case on.
PART VII.—McAvoy, J.—Case on.
PART VIII.—La Fetra, J.—Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J.—Fee Simple Realty Co.<Middletown Realty Co—Adam Wiener.

SUPREME COURT — Cohalan, J.—Meyers<Collins—Wm. J. Ritchie. Crawford<Tobias—John J. Kirby. Hurry<Shapiro—James A. Foley. Simpson<Lipschitz—Louis A. Cuvillier.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—N. Y. Sav. Bk.<Busch—Wm. F. Clare.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J.—Peter B. Argeres<Procopias B. Argeres—Emil M. Haas. Fannie Moses<Moses H. Moses—T. Louis A. Britt.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—Motion calendar at 10 A. M.
Klein<Klein. Morvillo<J Munch Trucking. Stevens<Ballschun.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part I.—Brady, J.
Zaslavsky<Zaslavsky. Saks<Eagle Pipe Sup Co, Inc. Kobrick<Goldenberg. Schaefer<Smith. Astor<Thwaites. Kerlon Rlty & Const Co<Packard. Demarest<Carr. Roscoble Bldg Co<Montag. Neuberger<Michaelson Natale<Puningello. Schwartz<Rogers (2 acts.) Kelly<Curtis (2 acts.) Josephson<Ginsburg Realty Co.

TRIAL TERM.—Part I.—Brady, J. No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.
Markowitz<Union Ry. Ciprietta<Rodgers & Hagerty. Evans<Manson. Baxter<Union Rwy. McAllister<Int R T Co. Wallach<Union Rwy. Wexler<same. Bursteiner<Allison Co, Inc. Mittleman<Pasahow. Hupfel Sons<Hoffman Herel<Barry.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Motion calendar.
Henry F Mohrmann, Morris Goldenberg. Wills for probate: Herman C Schrier, Mary O'Grady, Jennie Jacobs, Ernest A Hauser, Gesine C Hashagen, Adoption: Edward Runge.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—Contested will: Regina Prosnitz.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. The Estate Settlement Co<Anderson—Matthew P Doyle. North Side Mtg Corpn<McSorley—Peter J Everett.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. Gertrude Schiffer<The Wirth Realty & Const Co—James J Donovan.

COUNTY COURT—Gibbs, J. Kanawha Lumber Co<Shapiro—J Clifford McChristie.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Jenks, P. J.; Burr, Carr, Stapleton, and Rich, JJ.—At 11 A. M.
Motion calendar: Re Kings Co Trust Co, (Lewis and Quinn.) Nassau Hotel Co<Eernett & B Corp. Re B'klyn Bar Assn. Kieley<Lent. Hansen<Lent. Day calendar: People<Anzellotti. Brunner<Swasey.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Manning, J.—Motions, at 10 A. M.
Re Wainwright Av. Hall H M Co<Smith. Dodd<Cousins (3 acts) Town of Shelter Isl<Nicoll. Solokow<Carries. Kaufman<Kaufman. Parker<Bergen. Prybil<Bausch. Kirkham<Cooper. Beck<Schwartschild. Allaire W 7 Co<Norton. Lipari<McQuade S Co. Wilcox<NY Dock Co. Fogarty<same. Weiss<Lavanburg. Papelsky<Myers. Feldman<Wechsler. Sanser<Rabinowitz. Neville<Gallagher (2 acts.) Re Union Bank (Michaels, 2 acts.) Reynolds<Kracke. Concordia C<Downing. Conascenti<Champoll Op Co. Mushenough<Radley S C Co. Demarest<Hogan. Re Met Tobacco Co (Mannacke.) City T L Co<Murray. Allinger<Taylor. Abrams<same. Weinrick<Becker. Schwartz<Keil. D'Urso<Carpenter. Berry<Weeks & Son. Dillman<Baum. Rica<Meyer (2 acts.) Bailey<West Md Ry. Raden<Siff. Harasimowicz<Pa RR. Karasas<Susq Coal. Williams<Keeler Bldg. Schad<Williams. Kuhnle<Exten R Co. Forman<Boskin. Felter<Fransese. Met Tob Co<Seligson. Re Flynne (Roache.) McTigue<Morgan. Re Johnson. Schenker<Barg (2 acts.) Davidson<Griffith Inv Brooks<Brooks (2 acts.) Jackson<McLean. Kampf<Schaeffer. Burisk<Bossert. Newman<Bender. Re Harkavy. Danato<Atl Stevedor. Re Thatford Av and Osborn St. Felter<Corsetto et al.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Garretson, J.—Ex parte business, at 10 A. M. Undefended divorce calendar:
Smolens, Engel, Pierce, Travis, Savarese, Loesch, Fisher, Bernstein, Mela, Sonne, McKibben, Heines, Treif, Anderson, Besen, Plaapse, Cornnall.

SPECIAL TERM—Part III.—Kapper, J.—Trials.—At 10 A. M.
Warshafsky<Leon. Leonovitch<Winner Milling Co. Schwarts<Ornewald. Loeffler<Loeffler. Milbauer<Shakin. Connelly<Feeley. Rulo<Di Candia. Gage<Gage. Paley<Hurwitz. Redl<Vaippa. Karsh<Lehnert. Scott<Scott.
Highest number reached on the regular call, 1601.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Kelly J.; Part II., Maddox, J.; Part III., Blackmar, J.; Part IV., Aspinall, J.; Part V., Benedict, J.; Part VI., Van Siclen, J.; Part VII., Jaycox, J.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.
Causes irrespective of the time required for trial thereof will be assigned on Fridays. If not finished that day will be carried over to the following Monday.
Matter of John H Tredwell, an alleged incompetent person. Tratner<B H RR. Parfitt<CNY. McQuillan<Faber Pencil Co. Brockway<FedHolding Auer<Leggett. Graley<C I & B RR. Daly<B'klyn D Eagle. Schroeder<Nassau RR. Coangelo<B H RR. Sager<Nassau RR. Melle<B H RR. Brandino<Int R T. Lookberg<B H RR. Pyrz<Pitts Con. Luyster<Morehouse et al. Friedman<Gobel. Dooley<Press Pub Co. Nally<Meierdiercks et al. Kavalsky<Krigsman. Christensen<Turner & Blanchard. Tocque<B H RR. Henriot<B H RR. Schilio<Logan. Brenack<Int R T. Conly<L I RR. McCarthy et al<Levy. Sainkus<Jamison et al. Glebauckas<Jamison. Bakanowckas<Jamison et al. Ferguson<Int R T. Sorrentino<McGrath Cont Co. Sodeska<Scheuermann. Perlman<Weil. Henderson<Marlow. McFadden<C I & BRR Benedetto<Linch. Kizis<B H RR. Shulman<Nassau RR. McCune<C I & B RR.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day; no cause will be set down for a day upon this call:
Cassidy<NY Con RR. Kesner<C I & B RR. Cash<Holland Laundry Schneider<C I & B RR Binderman<Mundheim & Co. Krapp<Scranton & L Coal Co. Healey<CNY. Fischetti<C I & B RR. Duffy<CNY. Gibson<Schers. Flaherty<3d Av Rty. Cummings<B H RR. Woods<Mantonya. Hoeberman<Butler et al. Hand<Gruber. Levine<Ess & Lee Co et al. Wright<Cooke M & C. Zeiser<Kiley. Frey<Butler. Rooney<Nassau RR Gerber<B, Q C & SRR Kirkland<So Bklyn Ry Kiely<So B'klyn Ry. Schumacher<B H RR. Condon<Nassau RR. Wiesner<B H RR. Thompson<B H RR. Lauro<Clark. Thompson<3d Av Ry. Bauman<NY Rys Co. Klinger<Broder. Hanson<Hay Fdy & Iron Works. Kohn<Jaffe. Koll<Am Ever Ready. Malloy<C I & B RR. Harris<B'klyn Mas Co Benyensen<B, Q Co & Sub RR. Trauth<Faller. Farley<Nassau RR. Inter Brew Co<Acme Furnace Equip. Sachs<NY C & HRRR McCurry<B H RR.
Highest number reached on regular call, 5201.

County Court.

CIVIL—Fawcett, J.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.
Kornfeld<Saftler. Sahlman<Atl Basin I Works. Skilling<B U El RR. Stakes<Gair Co. Casey<Metzler. Delitto<Stabile. Domingo<Kreger. Epstein<Un. Hold Co. Kopp<Bigall. O'Connell<Schaffner.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day:
Fischler<B, Q Co & Sub RR. Fortunoff<Nas E RR. McCormack<B, Q Co & Sub RR. Sica<B H RR. Feuchel<Lipsky. Kiehne<B H RR. Crowley<Nassau E RR Juna<Smith. Feinbloom<Nas E RR.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.
Wills of: Charles W. Fowler. Clara Klugh. Owen McNally. E. A. Robinson. John Carman. Accts. in estates of: Phoebe Skidmore. Charlotte Shiers. Richard B. Fithian. William F. Muller. N. J. Nelson. William Mounsey. Lydia Easton. William Hentez. Thomas Cady. Estates of: Francis E. Groves. Virgilio Del Genovese. Henry Rosenthal. Renensnation infants.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part I., Scudder, J.; Part II., Kelby, J.—At 10 A. M.
Bauman<Steingester. Ximenes<Robbins. Donovan<Schiller et al. Becker<Meserole et al. Holub-Dush<Drda. Milan<Milan. Dubeoff<Greenbaum et al.
Highest number reached, 515.

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171 Broadway. Enter 5 Cortlandt St.

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L.W.SWEET & Co.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..7:15|Sun sets..5:11|Moon sets..4:48

THE TIDES.

	High Water A.M.	High Water P.M.	Low Water A.M.	Low Water P.M.
Sandy Hook	4:41	5:09	11:18	11:11
Governors Island	5:27	5:53	12:02	11:57
Hell Gate	7:17	7:43	1:42	1:37

Arrived—Tuesday, Jan. 26.

SS Ryndam, Rotterdam, Jan. 10.
SS Exeter City, Swansea, Jan. 8.
SS Benpark, Cardiff, Jan. 1.
SS Grayson, San Juan, Jan. 19.
SS Evelyn, Balboa, Jan. 14.
SS Aleppo, Hull, Dec. 21.
SS Clotilde Cuneo, Jamaica, Jan. 18.
SS Modiva, Matanzas, Jan. 15.
SS Havana, Havana, Jan. 23.
SS Guiana, Demerara, Jan. 16.
SS Nueces, Galveston, Jan. 20.
SS Lombok, Rotterdam, Jan. 12.
SS Chicago, Havre, Jan. 13.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
Oscar II	Copenhagen	Jan. 14
Charlois	Barry	Jan. 6
Gudrun	Blyth	Jan. 4
Henry Fagner	Blyth	Jan. 6
Rio Blanco	Rio Janeiro	Jan. 4
Berwind	Rotterdam	Jan. 10
Cretan	Savannah	Jan. 23
Pauma	Algiers	Jan. 11
El Mundo	Galveston	Jan. 21
Lenape	Jacksonville	Jan. 24
DUE TOMORROW.		
Cushing	Messina	Jan. 7
Stephen	Para	Jan. 16
Zacapa	Kingston	Jan. 23
Antilla	P. Mexico	Jan. 20
Asiatic Prince	New Orleans	Jan. 22
El Occidente	New Orleans	Jan. 23
Momus	New Orleans	Jan. 23
Huron	Jacksonville	Jan. 25
DUE FRIDAY.		
Arabic	Liverpool	Jan. 20
Sommelsdyk	Port Talbot	Jan. 14
Antares	Shields	Jan. 12
Lewis Luckenbach	Balboa	Jan. 20
Oceana	Bermuda	Jan. 26
Zulia	Porto Rico	Jan. 23
Segurança	Havana	Jan. 26
El Sud	Galveston	Jan. 23
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Jan. 25
Concho	Galveston	Jan. 23
Europa	Naples	Jan. 16
DUE SATURDAY.		
Kursk	Glasgow	Jan. 18
New York	Liverpool	Jan. 23
Sverge	Kirkwall	Jan. 14
Tyr	Shields	Jan. 12
Prins Frederik Hendrik	Haiti	Jan. 25
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Jan. 27

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
Baltic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Caracas, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Santa Marta, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Hanseat, Bahia	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Bantu, Montevideo	2:30 A.M.	5:00 A.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
San Jacinto, Galveston	—	1:00 P.M.
Munwood, Cardenas	—	12:00 M.
Cretan, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
Comus, New Orleans	—	12:00 M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Mexico, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tivives, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Boniface, Para	11:00 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Panama, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
El Valle, Galveston	—	12:00 M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Eastern Prince, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Commewijne, Haiti	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
Camaguey, Santiago	—	12:00 M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
Lusitania, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Duca degli Abruzzi, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Brazos, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Chicago, Havre	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Pastores, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Kelvinbank, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mandeville, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Cameronia, Glasgow	—	12:00 M.
Minnewaska, London	—	10:00 A.M.
Canopic, Azores	—	10:00 A.M.
Nueces, Tampa	—	1:00 P.M.
Grayson, San Juan	—	12:00 M.
Alamo, Tampa	—	1:00 P.M.
Times, Havana	—	12:00 M.
Huron, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
Antilles, New Orleans	—	12:00 M.
El Mundo, Galveston	—	12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JAN. 26.
SS Oscar II., Copenhagen to New York, was 380 miles E. at noon; due 27th, afternoon. Scandinavian-American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.
SS Monterey, Cienfuegos to New York, was 70 miles E. of Santiago at 7 P. M. 25th.
SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, was 107 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS El Mundo, Galveston to New York, was 252 miles S. at noon.
SS Comet, Port Arthur to New York, was 134 miles E. of Sabine Bar at noon.
SS Florida, Port Arthur to New York, was 15 miles E. of Sabine Bar at 6 P. M.
SS Howick Hall, New Orleans to New York, was 610 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Rio Grande, Brunswick to New York, passed N. E. Lightship at noon.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 171 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Algonquin, Georgetown to New York, was 153 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS El Occidente, New Orleans to New York, was 275 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Millinocket, Stockton to New York, was 93 miles E. of Ambrose Lightship at 6 P. M.
SS Lewis Luckenbach, San Francisco to New York, was 762 miles S. of Delaware Breakwater at noon.
SS Zacapa, Colon to New York, was 510 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Concho, Galveston to New York, was 116 miles S. of Jupiter at 7 P. M.
SS Zulia, Mayaguez to New York, was 728 miles S. at noon.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.
SS Lima, at Copenhagen, Jan. 24.
SS Susquehanna, at Cape Town, Jan. 24.
SS Panama Transport, at Havre, Jan. 23.
SS Westward Ho, at Brisbane, Jan. 18.
SS Lackawanna, at Avonmouth, Jan. 26.
SS Themistocles, at Palermo, Jan. 19.

Sailed.
SS Maracas, from St. Michaels, Jan. 25.
SS Heros, from Hernosand, Jan. 12.
SS Brattingsborg, from Ardrossan, Jan. 25.

Passed.
SS Hero, New York for Copenhagen, passed Cape Wrath.
SS Ithaki, New York for Torre Annunziata, passed Gibraltar.
SS Waaldyk, New York for Rotterdam, passed Lizard.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra ... Jan. 28
Japan, Corea, and China (specially addressed) (via Seattle)—Chicago Maru ... Jan. 28
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via San Francisco)—Marama. Jan. 29
Guam and Philippines (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport ... Jan. 31
Hawaii, Japan, Corea, China, and Philippines (via San Francisco)—Siberia ... Feb. 1
Japan, Corea, China, and Philippines (via Seattle)—Minnesota ... Feb. 1

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. Jan. 26, SS Baltic, and at 5 P. M. Jan. 29, SS Lusitania.
France—Close at 11 A. M. Jan. 30, SS Chicago.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Greece—Close at 12 M. Jan. 30, SS Patris.
Liberia—Close at 12 M. Feb. 24, SS Bassam.
Netherlands, Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Close at 5 P. M. Jan. 25, SS Potsdam.
Norway, Sweden, and Denmark—Close at 9:30 A. M. Feb. 4, SS Oscar II.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. Jan. 29, SS Duca degli Abruzzi.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, Dec. 30; Shanghai, Jan. 2, and Yokohama, Jan. 9—which arrived per steamer Ixion, were dispatched east from Seattle on Jan. 24, and mails dated Manila, Dec. 26; Hongkong, Dec. 29; Shanghai, Jan. 1; Yokohama, Jan. 9, and Honolulu, Jan. 10, which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Siberia, were dispatched east on Jan. 25. These mails are due in New York on the mornings of Friday, Jan. 29, and Saturday, Jan. 30, respectively.

INSTRUCTION.

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253 Lexington Ave. (35th St.)
Send for Prospectus. No Solicitors.

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Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Secretarial, Spanish and Stenotype Departments.
Day & Night Sessions. Call or write for Catalogue.
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Thirty-fifth Year.
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WILL REMOVE ON MAY FIRST
To 28-30 West 34th Street.

PRATT SCHOOL—64 West 45th St. Individual instruction, day, evening; Shorthand, Bookkeeping, Stenotypy, Secretaryship.

EXPORTS STILL LARGE.

Great Excess Over the Corresponding Period Last Year.

Although exports for the week ended Jan. 23 fell off about $2,000,000 compared with the shipments of the previous week, they still remain at a much higher level than in previous weeks of the war. The Custom House report issued yesterday shows last week's total to have been $28,009,641, compared with $30,168,854 the week before, and $18,926,097 in the corresponding week one year ago. Total exports for the current year are now valued at $98,360,052, against $73,965,236 in the same period last year.

England held the week's record for exports with shipments worth $8,481,502. Other British purchases for Ireland had a value of $616,175 and Scotland, $52,836. Exports to the British Possessions reached the high total of $1,389,002, while supplies for the British army in Egypt totaled $52,038. France maintained second place with shipments aggregating $5,214,485. No exports are recorded to either Germany or Austria-Hungary. Of the neutral countries, Italy led with $2,763,156. The other chief purchasing countries were the Netherlands, $2,500,979; Greece, $1,162,258, and Sweden, $830,518.

The exports to South America were at a low figure, while the internal troubles in Mexico resulted in shipments of only $3,249 to that country. Exports to Cuba continued to be heavy, amounting to $852,707. The Custom House report of exports of domestics and cotton duck from this port in the week ended Jan. 23, shows that domestics sent abroad had a value of $115,052, and duck $48,150. Duck for the British army sent to London had a value of $23,367. Domestics for Cuba were manifested at $26,290.

MORATORIUM BARS A SUIT.

Both Parties Have Branches in Antwerp and New York.

Supreme Court Justice Erlanger decided yesterday that American citizens who incurred debts in European cities where moratoriums were declared after the beginning of the war had a right to take advantage of it by delaying to meet their obligations. The case was that of Michael Goldmuntz, a diamond merchant of 87 Nassau Street, against Samuel Spitzel & Co., and concerned a bill of exchange given to Mr. Goldmuntz by the defendant in Antwerp, where both parties have business branches.

The defendant pleaded that the moratorium declared in Antwerp gave him the privilege of delaying payment. Mr. Goldmuntz's attorney argued that as both plaintiff and defendant had places of business in this city the moratorium did not apply. By the decision of the court the moratorium proves a bar to the suit.

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WEST INDIES Delightful cruises, about 28 days. New S. S. "GUIANA" sails from New York Feb. 5th.
Apply to A. E. Outerbridge & Co., Agents Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., 29 B'way N. Y. Thos. Cook & Son, 245 & 1081 B'way or 264 & 561 Fifth Av., N. Y., or Any Ticket Agent.

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EUROPE VIA LIVERPOOL
LUSITANIA
Fastest and Largest Steamer now in Atlantic Service Sails
SATURDAY, JAN. 30, 10 A. M.
*Alaunia.....Wed., Feb. 3, 10 A.M.
*Cabin Passengers Only.
FRANCONIA..Sat., Feb. 6, 10 A.M.
Orduna......Sat., Feb. 13, 10 A.M.
Transylvania..Sat., Feb. 20, 10 A.M.
Spain, The Riviera, Italy, Greece
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CARPATHIA.....Tuesday, March 9, Noon
ROUND THE WORLD TOURS
Through rates to all principal Ports of the World.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N.Y.

American Line
Under the American Flag
Cabin and 3rd Class Passengers Only.
New York—Liverpool. Pier 62, N. R.
New York, Feb. 6, noon | Philadelphia, Feb. 13, noon
Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London. Pier 58, N. R.
Minnewaska, Jan. 30, 10 AM | Minneapolis, Feb. 6
White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 60, N. R., Noon
Baltic.......Jan. 27 | Arabic......Feb. 3
AZORES—GIBRALTAR
NAPLES — GENOA
CANOPIC..JAN. 30, 10 A. M.
Cretic......Feb. 16 | *Finland......Feb. 27
*UNDER THE AMERICAN FLAG.
Company's Office, 9 Broadway, New York

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships
NEW YORK to GLASGOW
From Pier 64, N. R., (foot W. 24th St.)
CAMERONIA, JAN. 30, NOON.
Tuscania, (new,) Feb. 20, noon | Ausonia, Mar. 3, noon
1st Cabin, $85; 2d Cabin, $55; 3d Class, $35.
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
New Twin-Screw Geared Turbine.
TUSCANIA, SAT., MARCH 20
14,000 tons. 567 feet long.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N.Y.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for HAVRE
CHICAGO . . . Jan. 30, 3 P. M.
NIAGARA . . . Feb. 13, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU . Feb. 20, 3 P. M.
ESPAGNE . . . Feb. 27, 3 P. M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
Company's Office, 19 State St., N. Y.

The Transatlantica Italiana
Will Inaugurate
a direct regular service between New York and Genoa via Naples with the maiden trip of the new twin-screw steamer "Dante Alighieri" (16,000 tons) from New York, Thursday, March 4th, at 12 o'clock. Saloon rates $95.00 up.
PHELPS BROS. & Company, Gen. Agts., Whitehall Building.

Russian American Line
Direct to Archangel, Russia.
S.S. DWINSK, Feb. 3, 1915.
FIRST CLASS $100. SECOND CLASS $75.
14 DAYS.
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., Gen'l Agts., 27 B'way, N.Y.

LLOYD ITALIANO
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Taormina, Jan. 26 | Caserta, Feb. 25.
Taormina, March 6
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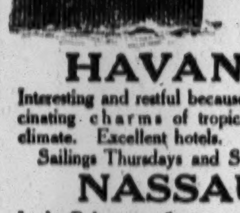
FLORIDA NOW THE WINTER RESORT OF THE WORLD. Ocean Steamship Co., 281 Fifth Ave., N. Y.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THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Plans Filed for $2,500,000 Eighth Avenue Skyscraper at Thirty-fourth Street—Midtown Loft Deal—Good Auction Results—The Leasing Market—New Eleventh Avenue Warehouse.

Plans were filed yesterday, as announced on the preceding day, for the twenty-one-story loft and office building to cover the block front on the west side of Eighth Avenue, between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Streets, 197.6 front by 120 deep on each street. It will be erected by Archibald D. Russell and Marie Campbell as owners. The cost of the big structure has been placed at $2,500,000 by the architect, Edward L. Larkin.

It is expected that a large part of the building will be occupied by the allied printing trades and publishers of New York. The site for this purpose was selected owing to its nearness to the new Post Office and to the Pennsylvania and Grand Central stations, offering easy handling for out-of-town mails and supplies.

The top story will be designed for club and meeting rooms, with grill and restaurant attached for the use of tenants.

The site, which is valued at $1,000,000, was acquired by the present owner in 1906 from Robert E. Dowling, who purchased the property on Feb. 27, 1906, from Joseph P. Day.

The Brett & Goode Company will be the agents for the building.

Trade in Midtown Loft Zone.

Dr. Robert C. Myles is the buyer of the nine-story apartment house at 27 East Sixty-second Street, sold Monday by Judson S. Todd. In part payment the buyer gave the two old dwellings converted for business use at 44 and 46 West Thirty-eighth Street, covering a plot 41 by 98.9, adjoining the twelve-story loft structure completed last year by Michael C. Coleman. It is very probable that the Thirty-eighth Street site will be improved in the near future by a commercial loft building by the Rivoli Realty Company, of which Mr. Tod is President.

Resale on Upper Park Avenue.

Bernard A. Ottenberg has resold to Emma G. Conboy 1,230 Park Avenue, near Eighty-fifth Street, a five-story flat, on a lot 25 by 100 feet. Jorn J. Kavanagh negotiated the sale.

Good Results at Auction.

The offerings of the Wolf Kronethal estate holdings yesterday by Joseph P. Day attracted many realty men to the Vesey Street Salesroom, and bidding was spirited for most of the parcels. Irving Baum bought the northwest corner of Rivington and Forsyth Streets, 50 by 73.4, for $53,300.

The southeast corner of Suffolk and East Houston Streets and an adjacent parcel at 267 East Houston Street and 175 and 177 Suffolk Street went to Rachel Frank for $46,300. The four-story dwelling at 37 West Eighty-ninth Street was bought by Henry Gerusbyn for $34,000. The northwest corner of Madison Avenue and Ninety-second Street, sold to close the Isaac M. Daggett estate, was purchased by Joseph M. Daggett, a party in interest, for $35,000. Nos. 205 and 207 West Eighty-fourth Street, two five-story tenements, were struck down to R. W. Gilty for $66,000.

Bronx Sales.

An investing client of Cross & Brown has purchased from Joseph W. McConnell 1,060 Jackson Avenue, a five-story flat.

Brooklyn.

Judson A. Harrington and Clarence B. Smith have sold for a Mr. Talmadge the property with frame buildings on the north side of Prospect Place, 117 feet east of Troy Avenue. The plot is 138 by 165.

Commercial Leases.

Pease & Elliman have leased for a term of years to the United Cigar Stores Company, for a client, the northerly portion of the ground floor at 95 Park Row.

J. Arthur Fischer leased for Rice & Hill to Anthony Christopolus the store and basement at 1,695 Broadway, to be used as a restaurant.

Wright Barclay, Inc., in conjunction with M. & L. Hess, has leased the eighth loft at 461-3 Fourth Avenue for a term of five years to I. Magnin & Co. of San Francisco.

Shaw & Co. have leased for the Realty Purchase, Sale & Trading Company the store at 361 West 125th Street, to Herman Stifter.

Mark Rafalsky & Co. have leased for the Estate of J. N. Hayward, in conjunction with M. M. Hayward & Co., the entire four lofts and the rear portion of the basement at 427 and 429 Broadway, southeast corner of Howard Street, containing approximately 22,000 square feet, to Robbins Brothers, trading as the National Carpet Company.

Private Dwellings Leased.

Duff & Conger and Bryan L. Kennelly have leased for Joseph W. Lawrence his residence 155 East Eightieth Street for a term of years to Dr. Samuel Gerle.

Pease & Elliman have rented for Horace K. Saks his five-story, American basement dwelling at 60 East Seventy-third Street, between Madison and Park Avenues, to Louis J. Grumback.

$950,000 for New Midtown Lofts.

Plans were filed yesterday by George Krister for the construction of a sixteen-story fireproof store and loft building on the south side of Thirty-third street, 205 feet west of Park avenue, for George A. Wheelock, at a cost of $350,000. It will have a frontage of 83.4 feet and a depth of 98.9 feet. The site adjoins the Park Avenue Hotel.

The Realty Holding Company, of which N. J. Hess is President, will erect on the south side of Fortieth Street, 128.9 feet west of Seventh Avenue, a twelve-story fireproof store and loft building, which will have a frontage of 128.3 feet and depth of 93.9 feet. Neville & Bagge, the architects, have estimated the cost at $600,000. The site for the building was acquired by the Realty Holding Company in 1910.

Site for Big West Side Warehouse.

The Terminal Warehouse Company of which John H. Lynch is President has filed plans for the construction of a five-story fireproof storage warehouse on the east side of Eleventh Avenue on the block front between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth Streets, formerly occupied by the old Pennsylvania Railroad cab stables. It will have a frontage of 171.11 feet and will be 96 feet on each street. The cost has been estimated at $60,000, by the architect, Otto M. Beck.

Real Estate Notes.

A meeting of the Harlem Property Owners' Association has been called for Thursday evening at 147 East 125th Street.

The New York Central R. R. is negotiating a lease for 350 feet of business property at White Plains, adjoining the newly completed station.

The West Side Taxpayers' Association has called a meeting for Thursday evening at 267 West Thirty-fourth Street.

Plans have been filed by Shepley, Rutan & Coolidge of Boston, for a three-story power house, for a tall chimney, at the northwest corner of Sixty-fourth Street and Exterior Street, 75 by 150. It will be built in the rock on a level with Exterior Street, making the roof on a level with the adjoining grounds. The roof will be used as a walk for the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research. Marc Eidlitz & Son are the builders, and the cost has been placed at $100,000.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY ST.

By Joseph P. Day.

East Houston St, 267, s w corner of Suffolk St, 24.10x80, two five-story buildings with stores; trustee's sale; to Rachel Frank for $46,300.

Rivington St, 32 and 34, n w corner of Forsyth St, 50x73.4, three five-story tenements with stores; trustee's sale, estate of Wolf Kronethal, deceased; to Irving Baum for $56,300.

89th St, 37 West, n s, 351 ft w of Central Park West, 19x100.8, four-story dwelling; trustee's sale; to Henry and Max Gernshyn for $24,000.

Madison Av, 1,296, n w corner of 92d St, 20.4x78, three-story dwelling; executor's sale, estate of Isaac M. Daggett, deceased; to Joseph M. Daggett, a party in interest, for $35,000.

84th St, 205 and 207 West, n s, 119 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 54x102.2, two five-story flats; voluntary sale; to R. W. Gilkey for $66,000.

44th St, 350 West, s s, 175 ft e of 9th Av, 25x100.5, three-story frame building; voluntary sale; to R. L. Weaver for $16,300.

Englewood Cliffs, Bergen County, N. J.—Hudson Terrace, n w corner of Bay View Av, 150x180; vacant; executor's sale, estate of Rosa Ahrendt, deceased; to W. G. Debbs for $2,100.

83d St, 4 West, s s, 100 ft w of Central Park West, 18x102.2, three-story dwelling; M. J. McCoy against Yosta Rosenberg et al; to H. M. Bellinger, Jr., attorney; J. F. McLoughlin, referee; due, $15,913.54; taxes, &c, $790; to the plaintiff for $15,000.

34th St, 216 West, s s, 599.5 ft e of 8th Av, 16.5x98.9, four-story tenement; adjourned to Feb. 9.

7th Av, 1,961 to 1,969, n e corner of 118th St, 100.11x100, three five-story flats, stores on corner; adjourned to Feb. 2.

54th St, 226 and 228 East, s s, 250 ft w of 2d Av, 50x100.4, three-story tenement and one-story stable; withdrawn.

113th St, 85 East, n s, 25 ft w of Park Av, 25x100.11, five-story tenement and stores; E. C. Matthewson against Christiana Ogle et al; T. H. & G. E. Baldwin, attorneys; J. W. Hyde, referee; due, $17,021.03; taxes, &c, $3,230; to the plaintiff for $10,000.

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

61st St, 145 West, n s, 458.4 ft w of Columbus Av, 13.10x100.4, four-story dwelling; C. S. Hunter against J. H. Parry et al.; Geller, R. & H., attorneys; L. S. Greenbaum, referee; due, $11,046.82; taxes, &c, $255.65; to the plaintiff for $10,000.

By J. H. Mayers.

Orchard St, 24, e s, 178 ft n of Canal St, 24.11x88x25.1x88, five-story tenement and stores; adjourned to Feb. 9.

AT 3,208 THIRD AV.

By Henry Brady.

140th St, 491 and 493 East, n s, 762.2 ft e of Willis Av, 37.6x100, five-story tenement; Beekman Construction Co. against Aurora Investing Co. et al.; action 1; Morrison & S., attorneys; J. J. Hynes, referee; due, $4,172.12; taxes, &c, $835.15; subject to a prior mortgage of $27,000; to the plaintiff for $27,500.

140th St, 495 and 497 East, n s, 800 ft e of Willis Av, 37.6x100, five-story tenement; same against same; action 2; same attorney and referee; due, $4,153.12; taxes, &c, $835.15; subject to a prior mortgage of $27,000; to the plaintiff for $27,500.

By Charles A. Berrian.

140th St, 499 and 501 East, n s, 837.6 ft e of Willis Av, 37.6x100, five-story tenement; same against same; action 3; same attorney and referee; due, $4,211.37; taxes, &c, $835.15; to the plaintiff for $28,500.

140th St, 503 and 505 East, n s, 975 ft e of Willis Av, 37.6x100, five-story tenement against same; action 4; same attorney and referee; due, $3,616.37; taxes, &c, $835.15; to the plaintiff for $28,000.

By J. H. Mayers.

Morris Av, 988, e s, 137.6 ft n of 164th St, 37.6x104.10, five-story tenement; William Rankin against David Holstein et al; W. R. Adams, attorney; E. B. Cohen, referee; due $25,193.49; taxes, &c, $285; to Bertha Harris for $26,200.

By James J. Donovan.

River Av, e s, 100 ft s of 150th St, 100x100, one-story factory; City Real Estate Co. against W. L. Dale et al; Harold Swain, attorney; J. J. Hynes, referee; due, $17,151.63; taxes, &c., $1,374.80; to the plaintiff for $14,000.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

St. Nicholas Av, s w corner of 177th St, (600,) 99.11x100, vacant; W. Rankin against Octav Land Co. et al.; attorney, W. B. Adams, 25 Broad St; referee, A. Stern; due, $50,192.87; taxes, &c., $1,145.

By Henry Brady.

Bolton Road, e s, whole front between Prescott and Seaman Avs, 128.6x114.2x164x138.8, vacant; Trustees of the Dyckman Library against G. B. Hayes et al.; attorney, B. G. Bain, 176 Broadway; referee, N. T. Phillips; due, $12,433.34; taxes, &c., $1,729.03.

By Samuel Marx.

124th St, 538 and 540 West, s s, 175 ft e of Broadway, 50x100.11, six-story brick tenement; Irving Savings Institution against A. M. Janpole et al.; attorneys, Devo & Bauerdorf, 111 Broadway; referee, J. McCloskey; due, $59,530.41; taxes, &c., $4,209.40.

By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co.

Water St, 614 and 616, n s, 52.11 ft w of Gouverneur St, 46.11x64.3x46.3x65.11, two six-story brick tenements and stores; Annie M. Diehl against Betsey Krulewitch et al.; attorneys, Stoddard & Mark, 128 Broadway; referee, G. S. P. Kleeberg; due, $20,512.31; taxes, &c., $907.97.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co.

170th St, East, n s, 15.11 ft w of Bristow, runs w 23.10x n e 153.5 to Bristow x s 92.10x s e 57.7 to beginning, vacant; William A. Martin against Charles H. Sproessig, Jr., et al.; attorneys, Lachman & Goldsmith, 35 Nassau St; referee, Peter L. Mullaly; due, $5,785.88; taxes, &c., $481.15.

By James L. Wells Co.

Cedar Av, 1,799, w s, 386.5 ft s of 177th St, 18.9x83.4, two-story brick dwelling; Annie C. Haley against Plymton Construction Co. et al.; attorney, Marshall S. Marden, 37 Liberty St; referee, Robert H. Bergman; due $4,920.80; taxes, &c., $155.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

33d St, s s, 205 ft w. of Park Av, for a sixteen-story store and loft, 83.4x98.9; G. A. Wheelock, 3 West 86th St, owner; G. Keister, 56 West 45th St, architect; cost, $350,000.

64th St, n w corner of Exterior St, for a three-story power house, 75x150; Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, owner; Shepley, Rutan & Coolidge, Boston, Mass., architects; cost, $100,000.

8th Av, 461 to 475, and 34th St, 302 West, for a twenty-one-story loft and office building, 197.6x120; A. D. Russell and M. Campbell, 30 Pine St, owners; E. L. Larkin, 259 West 34th St, architect; cost, $2,500,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

28th St, 115 and 117 East, to two four-story dwellings; Estate of Jane Daley, 229 Broadway, owner; John B. Snooks's Sons, 261 Broadway, architects; cost, $8,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, JAN. 26.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BROOME ST, 567, s s, 24x81.4x irregular; Emily M. Roemer to Gouverneur Mortgage Corporation, 150 Broadway, (mtg $5,000,) Jan. 25; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1

PITT ST, e s, 44.8 ft n of Broome St, 42.10x55; Lena Stacy to Jay J. Ballin, 25 Broad St, all liens, Jan. 2; attorneys, Springstead & Gordon, 2 Rector St....$1

5TH AV, 400, w s, 65.4 ft s of 37th St, 27.7x120, (partition Dec. 22;) Charles A. Hoffman, referee, to United States Realty and Improvement Co., 111 Broadway, Jan. 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$455,000

6TH AV, s w corner of 31st St, 49.5x100; Bernhard J Hoffacker to Torimac Corp., 62 Schenectady Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $245,000,) Sept. 4, 1914; attorney, John T. Smith, 43 Cedar St....$1

7TH AV, n e corner of 118th St, 100.11x100; Jacob H. Loewenstine to Agra Holding Co., 160 Broadway, (mtg $117,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Carrie K. Galland, widow, and another to same, ½ part, (mtg $117,000,) Jan. 25; same attorney....$100

19TH ST, 211 to 215 West, n s, 150 ft w of 7th Av, 50.1x101.6; S. Percival Kobler to Percival C. Ketterer, 33 West 74th St, ½ part, a. t., b. and s., all liens, Jan. 22; attorney, George A. Hoffman, 135 Broadway....$1

30TH ST, 128 to 132 West, s s, 363.7 ft e of 7th Av, 82.7x98.9, (partition;) Charles L. Hoffman, referee, to United States Realty and Improvement Co., 111 Broadway, Jan. 25....$105,000

33D ST, n s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, 60x98.9; 260 West 34th St Co. to Columbus Holding Co., 31 Nassau St, Jan. 19, (mtg $127,000;) attorney, Abraham Stern, 31 Nassau St.$100

60TH ST, 223 East, n s, 275 ft e of 3d Av, 20x100.5; Ensign Realty Co. to Gertrude C. McLoughlin, at Mamaroneck, N. Y., (mtg $15,000,) Jan. 25....$100

73D ST, n s, 150 ft w of Avenue A, 50x102.2; 13th St, s s, 270 ft w of Avenue B, 25x103.3; 119th St, s s, 185 ft e of Lenox Av, 17x100.11; Frederic E. Klein to Rose Sobel et al., executors, 72 West 119th St, Jan. 26; attorney, Estate of Josef Klein, 271 Broadway....$1

84TH ST, 33 West, n s, 310 ft e of Columbus Av, 20x102.2, (foreclosure, Jan. 15;) William T. Quinn, referee, to John Haydock, 2,171 Broadway, plaintiff, Jan. 22; attorney, Thomas J. Farrell, 20 Vesey St....$100

96TH ST, s s, 165 ft w of Central Park West, 20x100.8; Mary H. Cordts to Elbe D. Cordts, her husband, 18 West 96th St, (mtg $15,000,) April 17, 1911....$1

99TH ST, 113 East, n s, 125 ft e of Park Av, 25x100.11; Rehsom Realty Corporation to executors of Sender Jarmulowsky, 54 Canal St, Jan. 18; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway....$100

98TH ST, 38 and 40 West, s s, 360 ft w of Central Park West, 40x100.11; John Schreyer to John F. Schreyer, 53 West 83d St, b. and s., all liens, June 12; attorney, Louis Wendel, Jr., 277 Broadway....$1

122D ST, n s, 75 ft e of 7th Av, 15.8x100.11; Henry Necarsulmer, referee to Cecelia Lustberg, 86 West 119th St, Jan. 25; attorneys, Stroock & S., 30 Broad St....$10,000

125TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of 2d Av, 20x99.11; Joel M. Marx to Julie Henschel, 126 Claremont Av, (mtg $7,000,) Jan. 26....$100

143D ST, 256 West, s s, 225 ft e of 8th Av, 25x99.11, (foreclosure, Jan. 20;) Adolph Stern, referee, to Hermine Debroosky, 735 East 160th St, plaintiff, Jan. 25; attorney, Morris Cukor, 63 Park Row....$22,000

154TH ST, 308 and 310 West, s s, 175 ft w of 8th Av, 50x99.11; George Pfaff to Paul Kohn, 308 and 310 West 154th St, (mtg $33,000,) Jan. 21; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

Bronx.

BEAUMONT AV, 2,409 and 2,411, w s, 50x63.8 to s e s of Cresent Av, x60x95.8; Laura Farago to Zennone Sabella, 2,407 Beaumont Av, Jan. 25, (mtg $24,000;) attorney, D. A. Trotta, 391 East 149th St....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Laura Farago to Antonio Chiavara, 2,407 Beaumont Av, Jan. 25, (mtg $24,000;) attorney, same....$100

BECK ST, 818, e s, 36.11x100; Rosa Blumenthal to Flora Rosenfeld, 518 West 152d St, Jan. 21, (mtg $21,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

CAMBRELING AV, 2,491, w s, 25.6x100; Genaro Tranzillo to Maria Tranzillo, 2,491 Cambridge Av, Jan. 20, (mtg $4,500;) attorney, D. A. Trotta, 391 East 149th St.$100

CLASON POINT ROAD, e s, 125 ft s of O'Brien Av, 25x111.6; Giuseppe to Catherine Botta, 258 Clason Point Road, Jan. 21; attorney, Catherine Botta, 258 Clason Point Road....$100

COLLEGE AV, e s, 225 ft s of 171st St, 50x125; Giuseppe Botter to Catharine Botter, 258 Clason Point Road, Jan. 21; attorney, Catharine Botter, 258 Clason Point Road....$100

COLLEGE AV, e s, 409.10 ft s of 170th St, 16.8x100; Thomas L. Byrnes Co. to Prokof Havelena, 1,748 1st Av, Jan. 23, (mtg $3,000;) attorney, Frank Brodsky, 1,404 2d Av....$1

FOX ST, e s, 423.2 ft n of 165th St, 37.6x100; John R. Agnew to Haven Realty Co., 3,411 Broadway, (mtg $34,500,) Jan. 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, n w corner of Buskhout St, 59.1x irregular; Albert Von den Driesch to Hermine Von den Driesch, 1,959 Grand Boulevard and Concourse, Jan. 25, (mtg $15,000;) attorney, Hermine Von den Driesch, 1,959 Grand Boulevard and Concourse....$100

HOE AV, 1,321 and 1,323, w s, 50x100; Anne Codwise to Josie E. Ernst, 1,229 Simpson St, April 29, 1914, (mtg $47,000;) attorney, Josie E. Ernst, 1,229 Simpson St....$1

JACKSON AV, w s, 158.6 ft n of 165th St, 18.1x85; Miriam Simonson to Otto Simonson, 1,035 Jackson Av, (mtg $4,000,) Jan. 22; attorney, Joseph Frankenthaler, 62 William St....$1

KINGSBRIDGE ROAD, s w corner of Morris Av, 18x80; Mary B. Morgan to J. Canby Morgan, 127 East 72d St, (mtg $10,500,) June 29, 1914; attorney, J. Canby Morgan, 1,382 Broadway....$1

LONGFELLOW AV, 1,546, e s, 75x100; Vincenzo Picciotti to Antonio Buonidono, 1,546 Longfellow Av, (mtg $5,500,) Jan. 23; attorney, Antonio Buonidono, 1,546 Longfellow Av....$1

LOTS 50 to 53, Block 11, map of Morris Park; Grace I. Van Norden to Edith T. Bates, 71 West Eleventh St, Jan. 26; attorney, James Talcott, 225 4th Av....$1

LOT 324, map of portion of Hunt estate; Louise Schellmann to Margaret June, 1,711 Van Buren St, Jan. 19; attorney, William Peters & Co., 1,044 Tremont Av....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Margaret Just to Anthony G. Schellmann and another, 1,719 Barnes Av, Jan. 20; attorney, same....$1

LOT 18, map of 27 lots of estate of Herman Bacharach; also Lots 268 and 269, map of F. P. & H. A. Forster and another; Prokof Havelena to Thomas L. Byrnes, 224 East 69th St, Jan. 23, (mtg $1,100;) attorney, Frank Brodsky, 1,404 2d Av....$100

OLD POST ROAD from New York to Boston at intersection of Hutchinson Creek, 78x irregular; Paul Kohn to George Pfaff, 537 West 148th St, Jan. 22; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, $35,000

SAME PROPERTY; Thomas A. McKennell, guardian, to same, Jan. 9; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, $25,000

PARK AV, w s, 100.8 ft n of 175th St, 72.8x287.7x82.3x287.4; William A. Waite to William A Waite Corp., 4,275 Park Av, Jan. 23, (mtg $33,000;) attorney, Philip J. Dunn, 15 Broad St....$38,000

VAN BUREN ST, w s, 250 ft s of Columbus Av, 25x100; Rosa Martinelli to Antonio Baroncini, 640 Morris Park Av, Nov. 9, 1910; attorney, C. H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av....$100

WALTON AV, n e corner of 179th St, 25x100; Hamilton Holding Co. to Notlaw Realty Corporation, 79 West Tremont Av, Jan. 25, (mtg $3,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

WALTON AV, e s, 25 ft n of 179th St, 50x100; United Real Estate and Trust Co. to Notlaw Realty Corpn., 70 West Tremont Av, Jan. 22; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 248 ft n of Quarry Road, 50x100; Martha D. Callan to Marie Weidhaas, 408 West 42d St, Jan. 14, (mtg $7,500;) attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, n w corner of 108th St, 201.10x100; Marbrick Realty Corporation to Carrie M. Butler, Ridgefield, Conn., Jan. 7, prior mtg $850,000, 10 years; attorney, Robert T. Wood, 527 5th Av....$50,000

3D AV, e s, 26 ft s of 87th St, 19.6x100; Frank T. Faulkner to Charles G. Koss, 628 West End Av, Jan. 26, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Thompson, K. & W., 256 Broadway....$7,000

5TH AV, w s, 65.4 ft s of 37th St, 27.7x120; U. S. Realty and Improvement Co. to Margaret O. Sage, 604 5th Av, Jan. 25, due Feb. 1, 1918, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$325,000

6TH AV, 695; Demetrios Karagianis to James Everards Breweries, 12 East 133d St, Jan. 16, demand, 6 p. c....$7,500

30TH ST, s s, 363.7 ft e of 7th Av, 82.7x98.9; U. S. Realty and Improvement Co. to Albert F. Hagar, trustee, 54 West 40th St, Jan. 25, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$70,000

154TH ST, s s, 52.5 ft e of Bradhurst Av, 50x99.11; Paul Kohn to George Pfaff, 537 West 148th St, Jan. 22, prior mtg $33,000, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$11,000

Bronx.

CAMBRELING AV, 2,491, w s, 25.6x100; Maria Franzello to Michael Giordano, 2,494 Cambreling Av, prior mtg $4,500, Jan. 20, due as per bond; attorney, D. A. Trotta, 391 East 149th St....$500

CAMBRELING AV, 2,486, e s, 606 ft n of Bayard St, 18.8x157; Giuseppe Sassam to Giuseppe De Optatis, 1,716 74th St, Brooklyn, Jan. 6, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway....$2,800

CLAY AV, s w corner of 173d St, 75.7x107.5; Solomon Gethnberg and another to Friedman Construction Co., 189 Broadway, (prior mtg $43,000,) July 21, due Feb. 1, 1920, 6 p. c.; attorney, Philip D. Shapiro, 119 Nassau St....$1,500

EDSON AV, e s, 575 ft n of Edenwald Av, 25x irregular; George B. Adams to German-American Building and Loan Association, 1 3d Av, Jan. 21, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, prior mtg $1,000, Jan. 21, due Jan. 21, 1925; same attorney....$1,000

GOODRIDGE AV, e s, 185 ft n of 250th St, 100x142.1; Arthur I. Keller to Edw. C. Delafield, near West 246th St and Half Moon Place, Jan. 25, 3 years, 6 p. c. and 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Delafield, H. & R., 27 Cedar St....$13,000

MADISON AV, n e corner Robin Av, 50x100; John E. Johnson to Sylvia Ehrlich, 1,234 St. Lawrence Av, Jan. 26, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$400

MELROSE AV, n s, 165 ft e of Terrace Place, 100.2x10.7; Ulrich Schich and another to Ernest O. Fischer, 408 East 155th St, Jan. 25, 3 years; attorneys, Frees & McE., 3,029 3d Av....$10,000

OLD POST ROAD from New York to Boston, at Hutchinson Creek, 78x irregular; George Pfaff to Thomas A. McKennell, guardian, Jan. 9, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$20,000

POPHAM AV, 1,731, w s, 50x100; Augusta Peterson to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Jan. 26, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$5,000

WALTON AV, n e corner of 179th St, 25x100; Notlaw Realty Corporation to Hamilton Holding Co., 149 Broadway, Jan. 25, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lind & P., 46 Cedar St....$3,000

WESTCHESTER AV, s s, 344.7 ft w of Avenue C, 49x179.10; Helen L. Bailey to Julius Isaac, 808 Columbus Av, Jan. 25, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$3,000

5TH AV, s s, 100 ft w of White Plains Road, 20x100; John J. O'Brien to Daniel Sullivan, 4 West 104th St, Jan. 25, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$5,000

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

ELIZABETH ST, 13, all; Convent Park Construction Co. to William Witkin, 207 East Broadway, 15 years and 8 months from Oct. 1, 1914; attorneys, McQuaid & McS., 165 Broadway....$3,900 to $4,200

LAFAYETTE ST, 76-88; White St, 87-95; Franklin St, 42-46, ninth loft; Hallenbeck-Hungerford Realty Corporation to Isaac Goldman Co., 200 William St, 10 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, Samuel Wasserman, 51 Chambers St....$11,000

SAME PROPERTY, ninth loft, being tenth floor; same to Gardiner Binding and Mailing Co., 214 William St, 10 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, same....$11,000

2D AV, s w corner of 97th St, store and basement; Albina Goldstein to Antonio Mancini, 227 East 112th St, 5 years from Dec. 1, 1913; attorney, W. H. Stewart, 1,639 3d Av....$1,620

5TH ST, 651 East, all; Benjamin Libman to Max Schwartz, 37 Broome St, or on premises; 3 years from Feb. 1, 1914....$3,270

11TH AV, n e corner of 28th St, 98.9x200, 8 lots; Marie M. I. De Courval to Dunbar Box and Lumber Co., 282 11th Av, 21 years from May 1, 1914....$7,300

12TH AV, n e corner of 29th St, 149.10x559x irregular, 25 lots; Marie M. I. De Courval to Dunbar Box and Lumber Co., 282 11th Av, 21 years from Sept. 1, 1913....$21,250

116TH ST, 251-253 West, 2 stores; Patrick McCarthy to Julius Horn, 245 West 116th St, 5 years from July 1, 1914; attorney, Jacob J. Alexander, 115 Broadway....$1,560

Bronx.

FAIRMONT PLACE, n w corner of So. Boulevard, corner store; P. J. Building Co., Inc., to Charles E. Froatz, 212 West 142d St, 10 years, from Nov. 1, 1914; attorney, Charles E. Froatz, 1,901 So. Boulevard....$1,080 to $1,680

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

POST ROAD, s e corner of 207th St, 75x50; Marks Brothers against Edw. A. Cruikshank, owner; Alexander List Sons, contractors; John H. MacDonald, contractor. $263

WADSWORTH AV, 124 to 128; Grassu Contracting Co., Inc., against William Hobson, owner; Aldorf Construction Co., contractor. $500

2D ST, 274 to 280 East; Edw. E. Buhler Co. against Israel Orphan Asylum, owner; Clark & Appleman, contractors; Peter Kreshak, subcontractor....$234

35TH ST, 35 to 39 West; William M. Moore, Inc., against 35 West Thirty-fifth Street Corporation, owner; Adrem Construction Co., Inc., lessee and contractor....$11,500

SAME PROPERTY; Adrem Construction Co., Inc., against 35 West Thirty-fifth Street Corporation, owner; George W. Young, trustee, contractor....$30,000

35TH ST, 35 to 39 West; Harris H. Uris Iron Works against 35 West Thirty-fifth Street Corporation, owner; Adrem Construction Co., lessee and contractor....$1,950

43D ST, 341 to 347 West; Carucci & Bruno against Edw. H. Raynolds, owner; Forty-eighth Street Co., contractor....$650

55TH ST, 236 West; Theo. Eskilsson, Inc., against Sadie Bonwit, owner; Isidor Berg, contractor....$489

77TH ST, n s, 120 ft e of Lexington Av, 75x100; Arthur S. Gaynor Co. against Ardsley Garage Co., Inc., owner; Silberman-Schampain Co., contractor....$578

86TH ST, 158 and 160 East; Modern Tile and Marble Co., Inc., against Herman Bachrach & Geller Co., owner; Jacob Shapiro, Morris Nassau & Nassau Iron Works, Inc., contractor....$250

90TH ST, 62 East; Theo. Eskilsson, Inc., against Sadie Bonwit, owner; Isidor Berg, agent, contractor....$96

Bronx.

3D AV, 3,701 and 3,703; Samuel Povolotzky against George A. Gunther, owner; Fitzpatrick Construction Co., contractor, (renewal)....$61

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

MORNINGSIDE AV, 171; Nicholas Mascio against Jennie Lederer et al., July 11, 1914. $82

SAME PROPERTY; Larocca & Evangelista against same, July 7, 1914....$19

SAME PROPERTY; Nicholaus Liess against same, July 6, 1914....$25

SAME PROPERTY; Mackenzie Woodworking Co. against C. Peterson et al., July 7, 1914....$110

SAME PROPERTY; Kues Brothers against same, June 25, 1914....$143

Bronx.

CAMBRELING AV, 2,491; Arthur H. Oesterheld against Gennara Tranzillo et al., Dec. 23, 1914....$50

3D AV, w s, 240 ft s of 183d St, 30x120; Gersman & Lozner, Inc., against Charles Shapiro Co., Inc., et al., Sept. 5, 1914..$229

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

STUYVESANT ST, 42; Bella C. Peterkin against Sarah Lauterstein, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Bailey & Sullivan.

3D ST, 318 East; Harry Hostorf against Maud B. Barclay, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, House, Grossman & Vorhaus.

14TH ST, n s, 79.3 ft w of 2d Av, 26.2x103.3; N. Y. Savings Bank against John A. Anger et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. A. Dutton.

34TH ST, 112 West and 33d St, 109 and 111 West; Patrick H. Sullivan et al. against Frank J. Farrell et al., (partition;) attorneys, Ellison & Ellison.

103D ST, 117 East, N. Y. Investors Corp. against Bella Rubel et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.

129TH ST, s s, 438.6 ft w of 5th Av, 21.6x99.11; N. Y. Savings Bank against Frederick A. Camp et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. A. Dutton.

Bronx.

LOT 89, Block 2,859, Section 11, on Tax Map; Simeon M. Barber against James A. Woolf et al, (action to foreclose transfer of tax lien;) attorney, H. Swain.

LOT 11, Block 2,846, Section 11, on Tax Map; Elliott L. Brown against William Seitz et al., (action to foreclose transfer of tax lien;) attorney, H. Swain.

LOT 62, Block 2,846, Section 11, on Tax Map; Anna R. Crossin against William Seitz et al., (action to foreclose transfer of tax lien;) attorney, H. Swain.

LOT 28, Block 2,837, Section 11, on Tax Map; Anna R. Crossin against John J. Bannon et al., (action to foreclose transfer of tax lien;) attorney, H. Swain.

LOT 10, Block 2,846, Section 11, on Tax Map; Elliott L. Brown against James A. Woolf et al., (action to foreclose transfer of tax lien;) attorney, H. Swain.

LOT 3, Block 2,846, Section 11, on tax map; Simeon M. Barber against Denver Realty Co. et al., (action to foreclose transfer of tax lien;) attorney, H. Swain.

LOT 5, Block 2,846, Section 11, on tax map; Elliott L. Brown against Denver Realty Co. et al., (action to foreclose transfer of tax lien;) attorney, H. Swain.

LOT 61, Block 2,846, Section 11, on tax map; Elliott L. Brown against James A. Woolf et al., (action to foreclose transfer of tax lien;) attorney, H. Swain.

3D AV, 2,969 to 2,979; Manhattan Railway Co. against Elizabeth McIntire et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

3D AV, 3,029 to 3,033; same against Jacob Frees et al., (same;) attorney same.

3D AV, 2,908; same against Charles Sherabel et al., (same;) attorney same.

3D AV, 3,861 to 3,887; same against Zarland Realty Co. et al., (same;) attorney same.

3D AV, 2,918; same against Henry B. Pye et al., (same;) attorney same.

3D AV, 3,811 to 3,817; same against Ferdinand Hecht et al., (same;) attorney same.

3D AV, 3,546 to 3,560; same against David Mayer Brewing Co. et al., (same;) attorney same.

3D AV, 2,899; same against Leopold Guttag et al., (same;) attorney same.

3D AV, 2,999 and 3,001; same against Charlotte Ewald et al., (same;) attorney same.

3D AV, 3,709; same against John G. Borgstede et al., (same;) attorney same.

3D AV, 4,187; same against Soloman Katz et al., (same;) attorney same.

3D AV, 4,217 to 4,221; same against L. Napoleon Levy et al., (same;) attorney same.

3D AV, 3,035 and 3,037; same against Jacob Frees et al., (same;) attorney same.

3D AV, 2,881 to 2,885; same against Ebling Realty Co. et al., (same;) attorney same.

3D AV, 2,916; same against Nicholas Grunzfelder et al., (same;) attorney same.

3D AV, 3,851 and 3,853; same against Mary B. Middleton et al., (same;) attorney same.

215TH ST, n s, between Barnes Av and Bronxwood Av, (known as Lot 367, Wakefield;) L. Josephine Moses against Anna A. Owen et al., (action to foreclose transfer of tax lien;) attorney, G. A. Moses.

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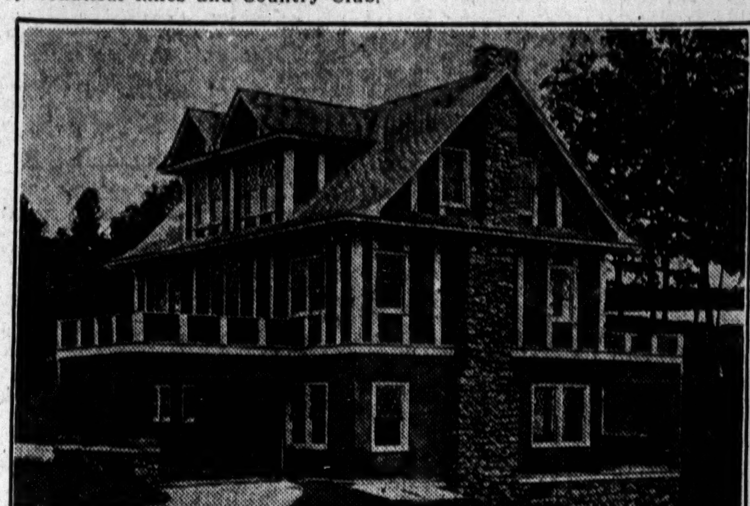

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SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—SIMEON M. BARBER, Plaintiff, against LLOYD D. WADDELL, Anna M. Lovejoy, Saxbury Waddell, and Grace Waddell, his wife; William Stebbins, Julia M. Sexton, wife of Augustus W. Sexton, Jr.; Edith L. Otis, The Fulton Trust Company of New York, as executor of and trustee under the last will and testament of JULIA A. STEBBINS, deceased; Julia M. S. Sexton, Mildred Lovejoy, Andrew J. Dam and Isabella Dam, his wife; Lawrence A. Dodsworth and Mary Y. Dodsworth, his wife; Blanche D. Van Ness, William B. Brownell, Mary Kinsella, James B. Butler, as Referee; Oliver E. Davis, as Trustee for John M. Cantell and others, the mortgagee in a certain mortgage recorded in New York County Register's Office on March 27, 1893, in Liber 8, Section 11 of Mortgages, Page 355; Ella K. Shugrue, Frances A. Neilson, John T. Fenlon and Elizabeth M. J. Fenlon, his wife; Seymour E. Heymann and Amelia Heymann, his wife; Anna R. Crossin, the City of New York, the People of the State of New York, Anna B. Ryle, Union Bank of Brooklyn, George C. Van Tuyl, as Superintendent of Banks; Mauro Marzocco, Andrew Cigree, Francesco Cervasio, Archibald Rogers and Anne C. Rogers, his wife; J. Romaine Brown and Annie E. Brown, his wife; George Vix, Bridget Bolger, Thomas Bolger, John Bolger and "May" Bolger, his wife; said name "May" being fictitious, said defendant's true first name being unknown to plaintiff; John Bolger, 2d, "George" Bolger and "Nellie" Bolger, his wife; said names "George" and "Nellie" being fictitious, said defendants' true names being unknown to plaintiff; said defendant, "George" Bolger, being an only brother of the defendant, John Bolger, 2d; Teresa Cole, Angela Cole, Edward Cole, Joseph Cole and "Anna" Cole, his wife; said name "Anna" being fictitious, said defendant's true first name being unknown to plaintiff, Defendants.—Amended summons.

To each of the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the amended complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the amended complaint.

Dated May 5, 1914.

HAROLD SWAIN, Attorney for Plaintiff, 176 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To Bridget Bolger, Thomas Bolger, John Bolger and "May" Bolger, his wife; said name "May" being fictitious, said defendant's true first name being unknown to the plaintiff; John Bolger, 2d, "George" Bolger, "Nellie" Bolger, his wife; said names "George" and "Nellie" being fictitious, said defendants' true names being unknown to the plaintiff; said defendant, George Bolger, being the only brother of the defendant, John Bolger, 2d; Anna B. Ryle.

The foregoing amended summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Joseph E. Newburger, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the fourteenth day of December, 1914, and filed with the complaint and amended complaint in the office of the Clerk of New York County at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Dated December 15, 1914.

HAROLD SWAIN, Attorney for Plaintiff. Office and P. O. Address 176 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

WORMSER.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ISIDOR WORMSER, JR., late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, at the office of Hoadly, Lauterbach & Johnson, No. 22 William St., in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of February next.

Dated New York, the 3d day of August, 1914. ANGIE L. WORMSER, Executrix.

HOADLY, LAUTERBACH & JOHNSON, Attys. for Executrix, 22 William St., N. Y. Co.

War and Aeroplane

EUROPEAN WAR:—
Aeronautics—Estimate of strength of European aeronautic service, July 31, 4:1; French aviator drops bombs on Nürnberg, German troops shoot down French aeroplane near Wesel, report that Garros, French aviator, wrecked German airship at Longwy, French aeroplanes dispatched toward Nancy, Aug. 3, 1:7; German airships fly over Belgium.

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Phone 5989 Hanover 52 William St.

Sunlight Lofts
With 100% Sprinkler System
Permanent light on all sides; 92 ft. frontage; centrally located.
220-230 West 19th St.
Near 7th Avenue
Four fast elevators; suitable for publishers, importers, light manufacturing; high class, satisfied tenants now in building. New 7th Av. Subway to have station at 18th St.
Possession now. Rent reasonable.
Full commission to brokers
E. S. Willard & Co.
Phone 5989 Hanover 52 William St.

150 MADISON AVE.,
So. West Corner 32nd St.
A 5-story one-tenant building, fronting 25 ft. on the Avenue and 95 ft. on the street. Large SHOW WINDOWS, unobstructed LIGHT, elevator, all modern improvements, in fine condition, and ready for immediate occupancy. Interior finish very fine.
Can be leased at a BARGAIN for a convenient term.
Apply for all particulars.
VAN NORDEN & WILSON,
1 W. 34th St. Greeley 949.

32 WATER ST.
ENTIRE BUILDING TO LET.
Four-story and basement.
Size 29'4"x40'.
Reasonable rent, possession at once.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

An Unusual Opportunity Is Offered on the Following Apartments, Giving Immediate Possession.
THE SANFORD and REXFORD
Occupying Entire Block
East Side Broadway,
78th to 79th St.
New Fireproof Buildings, Affording the Ultimate of Safety, Comfort, Elegance.
5-6-7 LARGE ROOMS,
with baths, spacious foyers, & abundance of closet room.
ALSO
The SOPHOMORE
21 Claremont Ave.
just above 116th St.
8 Rooms, large foyer and 2 Baths.
PATERNO BROS., INC.,
JOS. PATERNO, Pres.
Office, 601 West 115th St.

SUBLET, SACRIFICE
beautiful six-room and bath apartment, to Oct. 1, at $60 per month, to reliable party taking immediate possession; regular rent $77.50; can be seen daily from 12 to 5; leaving town compels sacrifice. Apartment D5, 315 West 79th St.

BIG CONCESSIONS.
HIGH CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
4 ROOMS, $40; 3 WEST 104TH ST.
6 ROOMS, $45; 40 WEST 127TH ST.
4, 5 & 7 CORNER ROOMS, $35, $40 & $60.
TUXEDO COURT, 30 E. 128TH ST.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

No. 1261 Madison Avenue Cor. 90th St. A Handsome 7-Story House. Finest Corner Apartments North of 86th St. ONE SUITE OF 9 ROOMS & 2 BATHS. ONE SUITE OF 8 ROOMS & 2 BATHS. High-class service. FAVORABLE TERMS.
DUFF & CONGER, Madison Ave., Cor. 86th St.

BRONX.

3-4-5 Room Elevator Apartments
NEW BUILDINGS
Fine residential section conveniently located; good transit facilities. 3 Rooms $23, 4 Rooms $29, 5 Rooms $43 up. 179th & Morris Av

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Another disturbance extends along the Rocky Mountains in Wyoming and Colorado with a strong high area and a cold wave to the Northwest, and temperatures ranging from 4 degrees to 32 degrees below zero. There were light snows in the Northwest from the mountain disturbance, in the Upper Mississippi Valley, and the lake region from a disturbance over Lake Superior. A third moderate disturbance over the extreme Southwest is causing rains and snows in the West Gulf States, while a fourth, over Northern California, is attended by rains.

Over the remainder of the country fair weather prevailed.

It is much colder in the extreme Northwest and warmer in the Central Rocky Mountain region, the Lower Missouri and Middle Mississippi Valleys. Elsewhere temperatures were not of consequence.

There will be rain Wednesday in the Gulf States and snow from Arkansas into Missouri, followed by generally fair weather Thursday. Fair weather will prevail Thursday in the upper Mississippi and Ohio Valleys, while in the lake region fair weather Wednesday will be followed by snow Thursday. In the Atlantic States the weather will be generally fair.

It will be colder in the upper Mississippi and Missouri Valleys, the Plains States, and the Rocky Mountain region, with a cold wave in Colorado, Iowa, and Illinois. It will be colder Thursday in the interior of the Gulf States, and it will continue cold in the Northwest.

Winds for Wednesday and Thursday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate northeast and east; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate east; South Atlantic Coast, moderate northeast and east.

FORECASTS TODAY AND THURSDAY.

New York and Southern New England—Fair Wednesday; cloudy Thursday.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy Wednesday; Thursday unsettled.

Northern New England—Fair Wednesday; snow Thursday; colder in western portion.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	20	31	4 P. M.	36	39
6 A. M.	19	29	6 P. M.	35	37
9 A. M.	25	29	9 P. M.	34	37
12 M.	31	33	11 P. M.	33	36

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 33; for the corresponding date last year it was 27; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 28; at 8 P. M. it was 37. Maximum temperature, 39 degrees at 4 P. M.; minimum, 27 degrees at 8:10 A. M. Humidity, 72 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 59 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.22 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.30 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.		Loss.
12:10	177 Prince St.; Model Picture Frame Co. and New England Paper Box Co.	$2,500
1:50	1,473 Madison Av.; Max Katz	$5,000
	David Goldberg	$200
	Nathan Slobinsky	$200
3:15	475 Lenox Av.; not given	Slight
3:35	113 Delancey St.; Abr. Kosewer	$25
5:10	441-47 Pearl St.; Thomas Russel & Sons	Slight
9:10	4,441 Park Av.; John Knight	Slight
10:00	173 E. 74 St.; not given	Slight
10:30	2,101 2 Av.; Joseph Goiddo	Slight
10:55	307 Madison St.; Barnet Ruskin	$300
P. M.		
1:20	342 St. Ann's Av.; L. Bernstein	$200
1:20	26 Monroe St.; Paul Insanito	$5
4:20	1,402 Lexington Av.; L. Tiebrat	None
4:30	1,811 Gleason Av.; Mrs. H. Ambeatif	Slight
7:20	544 E. 173 St.; Albert Peckhoff	Slight
8:00	89 Morningside Av., auto 49,198	Slight
9:05	34 E. 100 St. Abraham Silverman	Slight
9:10	858 E 167 St.; Rheinwald Farrell	Slight
9:25	1,583-1,585 Madison Av.; Joseph Cohn and Cohn Brothers	Not Given
9:45	18 E. 204 St.; Max Forn	Slight
10:50	2,359 8th Av.; Mary Muller	Slight
10:50	143 Orchard St.; Isaac Rosen	Slight

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Applications for Civil Service Examiner will be received until 4 P. M. on Feb. 2. Candidates must have knowledge of accounting and business methods. The salary is $3,000. The minimum age is twenty-one years.

The receipt of applications for finger-print expert will be received until 4 P. M. on Jan. 29. The salary is $1,200. The minimum age is twenty-one years.

United States.

The following examinations are announced for Feb. 3 at the New York Custom House:

Dairy bacteriologist, for men only, to fill a vacancy in the Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., at a salary ranging from $1,200 to $1,440 a year. Competitors will be examined in practical questions in dairy bacteriology, thesis, and education and experience. They must not have reached their thirty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination.

Temporary topographic aid, for men only for employment under the Geological Survey during the field season. The entrance salaries range from $40 to $75 a month. Competitors will be examined in mathematics, surveying, topographic drawing, letter writing, and training and experience. They must have reached their twentieth but not their fortieth birthday on the date of the examination.

For Title Attorney, for men only, to fill vacancies in the Department of Agriculture, for service in the field, at salaries ranging from $1,500 to $2,000 a year. Competitors will be examined in practical uestions on examining titles, general and legal education and training, general legal experience, and experience in examining titles. They must have reached their twenty-fifth but not their fifty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination.

Copyist Ordnance Draftsman, for men only, to fill a vacancy in the navy yard, Washington, D. C., at $2.80 per diem. Competitors will be examined in mathematics, materials and shop, processes of manufacture; drawing and tracing, and education, training, and experience. Age, 18 years or over on the date of the examination. Further information as to any of the above examinations may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

ANDERSON, GEORGE W., (Dec. 24, 1914;) no realty; personalty, $12,000; to Elizabeth F. Grant, $200; Maggie Youngblood, $200; John, Oliver C., Sherman P., Clement A., and William M. Smith, each $50 and unknown residue; Charles W. Anderson, income of one-third residue, and Carrie B. Henderson, same.

ASENIOUS, AXEL LUDVIG, (Aug. 25, 1914;) no realty; personalty, $1,771; to Hilda Asenious, $2,000.

BEYLIS, PHEBE ANN, (Dec. 29, 1914;) no realty; personalty about $9,900; to John S. Beylis, $500; residuary to Nellie G. Duryea.

HEILBRUN, MORRIS S., (Jan. 8;) realty, $1,200; personalty, $10,000; details elsewhere.

KING, ISABELLE F., (Sept. 19, 1914;) no realty; personalty over $5,000; to Lloyd King, $500; Ruth King, $1,000; Helen K. Giancarelli, residue.

NECARSULMER, ELLA, (Jan. 20;) realty and personalty both over $10,000; to Henry and Edward Necarsulmer and Helena N. Dreyfoos, value unknown; Hebrew Orphan Asylum, $500; Montefiore Home for Chronic Diseases, $500; Mary Balz, $500; Evelyn G., Henry, and Edward Necarsulmer, Jr., contingent remainder.

NOE, HENRY M., (Jan. 21;) personalty over $10,000; one-third of the estate each to Pierre A. Noe, William G. Noe, and Marion Noe.

NORTON, EDWIN, (Dec. 31, 1914;) realty, $5,000; personalty over $10,000; to Elizabeth L. Ploss, $400 annually; Sereno E. Norton, $2,000; Mrs. Allen W. Dunn, $5,000; Chauncey M. Norton, $5,000; Mrs. Sylvia G. Akin $3,000; Lucy E. Norton, income from trust fund for life; Arthur W. Norton, Sylvia Norton Conway, Evelyn Norton Seiler, Henrietta Norton Truesdell, and Edwin Kenneth Norton, each one-fifth of contingent estate.

RANKIN, JAMES, (Jan. 16;) no realty, personalty, $50; all to Thomas J. Rankin.

RICHARD, ANTONINA DEARING, (Dec. 30, 1914;) no realty; personalty upwards to $3,000; all to Edwin A. Richard.

ROUGHAN, SUSAN E., (Nov. 25, 1914;) no realty; personalty about $800; to Margaret Flynn, $50; one-half residue to Dora Dayton and Ellen Kierce.

SCHERMERHORN, JULIA MAGDALEN, (Dec. 9, 1914;) realty over $10,000; personalty same; details elsewhere.

VAN ALLEN, EMMA A., (Jan. 14;) no realty; personalty less than $1,800; to Wilfred Lewis Trietly, personal effects; Lucy Yeomans, same; Elizabeth Storm, $300; Carrie Cole, same; Alfrida E. Conway, personal, household and half residue; Andrew Van Allen, $500 U S. bond, 8 shares Coastwise Transportation Company, 600 shares American Copper and Gold Company, and all household goods not specified.

WASSON, MARY E., (Jan. 21;) realty upwards to $1,000; personalty upwards to $5,000; one-third estate to William W. Gillespie and George M. Wood; one-twelfth each to James H. Albertson and Grace Albertson Fillmore; one-eighteenth each to Theodore, May, and Ella Schroeder.

WOODS, MARY, (Jan. 17;) no realty; personalty not over $650; all to brother, Robert Woods.

Purchase and Exchange
Thirty-five cents a line.

Cash paid immediately for pawntickets, diamonds, pearls, gold, silver, platinum. Bank references, established 1895. Bryant 4684. BENJAMIN'S, 1,584 Broadway, bet. 47th and 48th Sts. Opposite the Strand Theatre.

HIGHEST PRICES for pawn tickets, diamonds, old gold, silver, platinum, antiques, artificial teeth. A. S. Borg, 146 West 23d.

Pearls, Diamonds, Silver Antiques Provident tickets purchased. Robert Enske, 595 Madison Av.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Capt. G. S. Turner, 7 Inf., to service in S. C. Mar. 21, vice Capt. P. Hitt, who will proceed on Mar. 20 to regt. to which he may be assigned.

Capt. J. W. McKie, Q. M. C., from present duties on arrival at Ft. H. G. Wrigh of an officer to relieve him, then to the Canal Zone.

Maj. A. Thayer, cav., assigned to 7 Cav. Feb. 1. Leave San Fran. for Manila about Feb. 5.

Orders Dec. 1 amended to direct Maj. J. M. Phalen, M. C., to Amboy, Minn., instead of Mankato, Minn.

Capt. C. Deems, Jr., 6 F. A., to Ft. Riley, Kan., temporarily, then to Ft. Sill, Okla., instruction at School of Fire for Field Art. until May 15, then join his regt.

Orders Jan. 15, amended to direct 1st Lt. E. J. Cullen, C. A. C., to Ft. Morgan, Ala., for temp. duty, then to 116th Co.

1st Lt. L. R. Dougherty, 3d F. A., will make one visit per month until June 30 to Waukegan, Ill.; Milwaukee, Wis.; Clinton, Ia., and Danville, Ill., in order named, to instruct Field Artillery batteries of the organized militia.

1st Lt. B. O. Davis, 9 Cav., is detailed as Prof. of Military Science and Tactics at Wilberforce University, Ohio.

Capt. W. M. Fassett, S. C., to N. Y. City, Jan. 28, for duty pertaining to newly orgd. battalion, S. C., orgd. militia of N. Y., then to his station.

Col. W. T. May, 24 Inf., is relieved from assignment to that regt.

Following Cav. officers, unassigned, to regt. indicated: Capt. H. B. Crosby, 1st; 1st Lt. H. E. Mitchell, 9, and 2d Lts. E. L. Grisell, 10, and T. J. J. Christian, 1st.

Following Inf. officers, now unassigned, to regt. indicated: Capts. N. M. Green, 28; F. L. Knudsen, 27; L. T. Baker, 9, and R. H. Silliman, 23; 1st Lts. R. A. Jones, 20; R. H. Fletcher, Jr., 6; T. B. Maghee, 21; J. C. Drain, 9; F. L. Minnigerode, 18, and B. R. Campbell, 11, and 2d Lts. R. Brush, 11; W. E. Hobson, 9; H. R. Kuts, 22; C. F. McKinney, 27; J. C. Walker, Jr., 12, and W. R. Conolly, 17. Each, with exception of Lt. Walker, will be assigned to company, and on arrival in U. S. will join their company.

Capt. R. G. Rutherford, Jr., 24 Inf., to 18 Inf., Feb. 1. On arrival in U. S. he will join the regt. to which assigned.

Capt. J. R. Goodale, retired, to active duty and detailed for recrg. service. To Roanoke, Va., on recrg. duty, relievg. Capt. F. W. Hershler, retired. who will go to Cincinnati for recrg. duty, relievg. Capt. W. M. Goodale, retired, from further duty on recrg. service. Capt. W. M. Goodale will proceed to his home.

Leave—1st Lt. E. J. Cullen, C. A. C., leave granted to include March 20.

Navy Orders.

J. G. Lt. F. H. Weaver, retired.

Ensigns D. G. Murray, works of Burgess Co., to Aeronautic Stat., Pensacola, Fla.; E. O. McDonnell, works of Wright Co., Dayton, O., to Aeronautic Stat., Pensacola; W. H. Porter, the Rhode Island, to temp. duty recvg. ship at Norfolk, and R. B. Hammes, to the Alabama.

Pay Director S. L. Heap, Washington, D. C., to Phila. Yard.

Ch. Mach. O. Boldt, recvg. ship at New York, to continue duty the Tennessee.

Mach. J. R. Bradshaw, the Neptune, to Naval Hosp., Washn., D. C., sick.

Ch. Carp. C. Thompson, Guantanamo Station, to New York Hosp., sick.

Pay Clerks P. T. Lansdale, appointed, to Phila. Yard; A. D. Turner, appointed, to Washington (D. C.) Yard, and T. Dunn, appointment revoked.

Note.—Commodore Wm. Braunersreuther, retired, died at Naval Hosp., Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 25.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived: Annapolis, at La Paz; Rocket, at Indian Head; Rhode Island, at Tangier Sound; Cyclops, at Guacanayabo Bay; Florida, at Guantanamo, and the Proteus, at Honolulu.

Sailed: Saturn, Guaymas for La Paz; Bailey, Biddle, and Standish, Annapolis for Norfolk; Preston and Reid, Charleston for Key West, and the Supply, Manila for Guam.

Note.—The Caesar, now at Mare Island Yard, ordered to Puget Sound; thence to Hampton Roads, via Panama Canal.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Dismissed and awarded pensions on their own applications: Jan. 26—Sergt. C. J. Pugh, 150 Pct., at $875; Jan. 25—Patrol. G. C. Manning, 65, at $700.

Transfers and assignments Jan. 27: Patrol. R. F. Connolly, to 68 from 7, mounted duty; C. F. Hay, to 1 Insp. Dist. from 10.

Temporary assignments: Patrol. F. J. McKenna, 168, to Boiler Squad, for 10 days, Jan. 29. To Detective Bureau: T. L. England, 2, and P. G. Regan, 65, for 10 days, Jan. 28; D. J. McNicoll, 5, for 5 days, Jan. 25; H. Seligman, 5, for 10 days, Jan. 28; J. R. Buckley, 15, for 5 days, Jan. 27; S. Santoro, 146, and J. Peirano, 150, to 9 Insp. Dist., for 10 days, Jan. 28; H. S. Darling, 152, for 30 days, Jan. 29. For 10 days, from prects. indicated, from 8 A. M., Jan. 27: T. Mills, 5; W. L. Ihnken, 80; D. J. A. Mahoney, 35; A. F. Ackerman, 81. For 10 days, Jan. 29: J. R. Leahy, 14; W. J. Ferrick, 37; P. Murphy, 37; J. T. Donohue, 39; Matron Ada McMahon, 26, for 5 days, Jan. 26.

Leaves of absence, without pay: Patrol. A. J. Reydel and G. Sullivan, 2d, for 1 day, Feb. 6; R. S. Duffy, 7, for 1 day, Feb. 1; J. F. Wolfelsperger, 28, for 1 day, Jan. 27; G. Kennedy, 28, for 1 day, Jan. 31; O. T. Wanzer, 29, for 1 day, Feb. 2; O. Kraus, 37, for 1 day, Feb. 2; J. W. Earle, 144, for 1 day, Feb. 2; E. C. Cunningham, 148, for 1 day, Jan. 28; M. Downey, 148, for 1 day, Feb. 1; P. H. Mahland, 154, for 1 day, Jan. 27; J. E. Cassidy, 174, for 1 day, Feb. 1.

Fines imposed: Sergt. F. Baptiste, 156, 2 days; Patrol. R. R. Huntington, 5, 3 days; J. J. Flynn, 6, 5 days; F. H. Wilshere, 10, (3 charges,) 5 days, 2 days, 1 day; J. J. Hogan, 10, 3 days; P. Gettings, 18, 2 days, M. J. Howley, 26, 3 days; E. Galway, 29, 5 days; J. S. Clair, 29, 4 days; H. Schmidt, 29, 5 days; T. P. McGrath, 32, 3 days; G. C. Seifert, 32, 3 days; P. J. Somers, 35, 2 days; B. J. Higgins, 38, 3 days.

Reprimanded: Lieuts. T. Raynor, 29, improper action; H. McQueeny, 274, failed to make entries; Patrol. D. M. Coogan, 39, prevent or discover burglary; D. Buckley, 65. Charges dismissed against: Patrol. H. Schmidt, 29; E. Galway, 29; J. Nekola, 39; J. J. Levy, 61.

Restored to duty: Patrol. C. W. Miers, 166, 1:25 P. M., Jan. 21.

Suspended without pay: Patrol. C. W. Miers, 166, 1:30 P. M., Jan. 21.

Reappointed as spec. patrol.: P. Costello, with the House of Good Shepherd, B'klyn, Jan. 25.

Appointed as spec. patrol. with the Mayor's Bur. of Weights and Meas., Jan. 23: L. Carrier, L. W. Roome, A. J. Neumann, Jr., A. F. Keating.

Fire Department.

The following-named will report to Firem. 1 Al. J. Muir, at 7th Reg. Army., Park Avenue and 67th Street, for practice at 10 o'clock A. M., Thurs.: E. J. Donovan, Eng. 76; C. W. Roe, Jr., Eng. 13; J. T. Foote, Eng. 18; R. Bornholz, Eng. 36; H. Reichert, Eng. 51; Jos. J. D'Azevedo, Eng. 56; W. Clancy, Eng. 76; E. A. Dammeyer, Eng. 79; J. L. Dressler, Eng. 88; W. F. Gallagher, Eng. 213; P. J. Metzger, Jr., Eng. 213; W. F. Hickey, Eng. 214; T. S. Richards, Eng. 227; F. Ergenzinger, Eng. 237; F. M. Munn, Eng. 244; C. A. Widmer, Jr., Eng. 250; A. G. Klein, Eng. 263; J. A. Chattaway, Eng. 271; H. Brenner, Eng. 288; E. A. Woolley, Eng. 287, (2d Sec.;) E. Bernsen, H. & L. 11; J. J. Schoppmeyer, H. & L. 22; E. S. Clements, H. & L. 35; J. A. Unrath, H. & L. 40; A. T. Cole, H. & L. 107; J. Miller, No. 3, H. & L. 115; W. H. Breuer, H. & L. 115; N. J. Bruno, H. & L. 128; G. Olsen, H. & L. 128; A. J. Muir, H. & L. 137; C. G. Brown, H. & L. 137; J. J. O'Keefe, H. & L. 147; J. A. Stack, H. & L. 148.

Leaves of absence, without pay: Fire. J. Rosenberg, Eng. 33, for 36 hours, Jan. 30; Fire. R. A. Fox, H. & L. 22, for 24 hours, Jan. 31; Fire. J. F. Scanlon, Eng. 245, for 24 hours, Jan. 26.

To Let for Business Purposes.
Thirty cents a line.

For rent, March 1 next, 2-story mill constructed factory building, 75x200; erected 1913; situated on L. I. Railroad at crossing of Dry Harbor Road, Borough of Queens; private switch to factory; new sprinkler equipment; insurance rate very low; elevator, suitable office; excellent employment condition. Apply Bishop Securities, Inc., 345 5th Av., N. Y. City, Room 1,408. Phone 3190 Murray Hill.

LOFTS in OFFICE and FACTORY BUILDING Frontage on three street. LIGHT 4 SIDES. Office Bldg. entrance and passenger elevator. Low Insurance, Sprinkler Equipment. N. Y. Post Office (Station C) in building. Lofts, 14,500 square feet each—will divide. YOUR OWN BROKER, OR ON PREMISES to F. L. WING, Wing Bldg., 13th St., cor. 9th Av.

OFFICES TO SUBLET for unexpired terms of three months to three years; ANYWHERE, uptown or downtown; saving in rent, 20% to 40%; furnished or unfurnished; single offices and suites. OFFICE SUB-LETTING CO., 1,476 Broadway, (corner 42d.) Bryant 5786.

STORES, LOFTS, BUILDINGS,
23d to 72d St.
DALY & TRUSLOW,
30 East 42d St. Murray Hill 6820.

Lofts, desirable location, size, 20x90 and 60x90; suitable light manufacturing or storage; concessions. G. B. Raffetto, 408 West 13th St.

432 4th Av., corner 29th St.
Floors, offices, stores, showrooms.

Lofts, size 45x90; excellent light; elevator; heat, power. 511 and 513 W. 51st.

Part of loft, first floor, 106 West 32d, opposite Gimbel's. Premises, Lehman.

35th, 20 East.—Parlor floor for doctor; furnished or unfurnished.

Front basement to let for high-class business, 64 West 40th St.

Light loft, 25x95; heat and elevator. 34 East 29th St.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

In the Financial District.—Unexpired lease, comprising 2,500 square feet; southerly and westerly exposure; must be high-class office building. Leopold Weil, 49 Liberty St.

City Property.
Thirty cents a line.

Real Estate at Auction.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER,
156 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

We sell improved subdivision quickly, accessible populated districts. Bliss, 7 East 42d.

89th, 309 West $30,000; $5,000 cash. W. Parker, 206 Bway., or brokers.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Large training stable for rent or sale at Sheepshead Bay; will improve to suit tenant. George H. Whitney, Lexington, Ky.

Large corner house, 262 Stuyvesant Av.; 13 rooms, bath; perfect order; room for garage; sell $9,500, rent $60. Owner, 420 Macon St.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

FINE HOME ON THE SOUND,
Consisting of 8 rooms and bath, hot-water heat, sewer, every improvement, macadamized streets, sidewalks; elegant big plot; hedge around property; very high land; ideal location; buyer has rights to yacht club, dock, bathing beach, tennis court, &c.; restricted neighborhood; 30 minutes from Manhattan; few minutes' walk from station; $500 gives possession at once, balance to suit. B. Stephenson, 243 West 34th St., New York.

Real Estate—For Sale or Exchange.

First class tenement. Rent $2600—small mortgage $1100. What's offered. Room 43, 156 Broadway.

Property Out of the City.
Thirty cents a line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

NEAR WHITE PLAINS
Must dispose of few remaining building sites. Will take $45 each for quick sale. Lots in vicinity sold for $225 each.
J. Beasley, 227 West 120th St.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Must sell my farm.—Pretty cottage, barn, and chicken house; plenty of good, rich land; need $150 cash, balance $17 a month. A. Brandt, Huntington Station, L. I.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—To close estate will sacrifice beautiful corner stucco residence, value $10,500. Large living room, dining room, butler's pantry, kitchen, 6 bedrooms, 2 baths, solarium; steam heat, electricity; every appointment. Large plot, choice shrubbery. Sacrifice for $8,200.

ALSO new shingle residence on adjoining properties, value $10,000; 9 rooms, 2 baths; latest appointments. Sacrifice $7,800. Murdoch, op. Lackawanna Ter., Montclair.

MORRISTOWN.—Two miles from Post Office; high altitude; beautiful views; 42 acres; large house, 12 bedrooms, 5 baths, billiard room, &c.; spacious piazzas; farmer's cottage; large barn, garage, spring house; swimming pool; fine garden, fruit and shade trees; modern city conveniences and ideal country surroundings; price low; terms reasonable. Henry V. Condict, Attorney, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City.

REAL ESTATE for safe investment for sale by Banking Dept., State of New York—Building lots, modern houses and bungalows at bargain prices; 1,000 properties at Grantwood, Palisade, Morsemere, Leonia, and Hudson Heights, New Jersey. Titles guaranteed. Liberal terms. Write for full details to BENJ. D. HAIGHT, Special Deputy Superintendent of Banks, 601 Times Building, New York City.

A farm of one acre at Glen Rock, New Jersey, adjacent Ridgewood, half mile from station; 20-mile view; street all improved; new house, 6 rooms and bath; oak floors, steam heat; exceptional country home; $5,000. Smith-Singer Co., Glen Rock, N. J.

Newark.—Central business property within 5 minntes' walk from corner Broad and Market Sts.; price low; terms reasonable. Address Owner, Box 138 Times Downtown.

"NUTLEY IN A NUTSHELL."
All about the "Ideal Home Town."
Secretary, Box 314, Nutley, N. J.

Cranford.—New, attractive Colonial house, 8 rooms, 2 baths; $6,800; sold on easy terms Droescher, 77 Warren St., New York.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Eight room cottage with heat, bath, gas; barn, chickens and coop; 50 foot front by 200 feet deep; street improvement; at a sacrifice. Address Stephen Brown, 169 Spring St., Ossining, N. Y.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Nearby Connecticut inland and shore front acreage. John Crawford, 7 East 42d St., N.Y.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Valuable farm; can be exchanged for Manhattan apartment or business property. Timony & McLaughlin, Longacre Bldg., Broadway and 42d St., N. Y.

Lake front Summer resort farm, furnished residence, 10 rooms, bath; great fishing. Equity $6,500. What's offered? Slocum, 141 B'way.

Houses and lots exchanged for income property or acreage; fine income investments. Piquet, 364 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.

Apartments to Let
Furnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
At Morningside Park, near Central Park.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on ease.

Peter Stuyvesant, 258 Riverside Drive.—Magnificently furnished corner apartment, 7 rooms, 2 baths; everything complete for housekeeping; immediate possession. Phone Murray Hill 8422.

St. Nicholas Av., 343, (Corner 127th.)—Just completed; elegantly furnished; 2-3-4-5 rooms; elevator, telephone, electricity, shower baths; lowest rents; $9 to $15 weekly.

TO LET AT SHERRY'S, 524 5th Av., eighth floor, attractive corner apartment, furnished or unfurnished. Apply to J. P. WHITON-STUART CO., 8 East 54th St.

Handsomely furnished new apartment 3 large rooms, bath, kitchenette; every improvement; no children. 449 West 23d, London Terrace.

Riverside Drive, (near 116th St.)—Apartment 7 rooms, beautifully furnished; piano; 4 rooms facing river; $200 month. W 13 Times.

Beautifully furnished apartment to sublet Feb. 1; $200; 7 rooms. 221 West 57th. Telephone 8113 Columbus. Von Muller.

Completely furnished, beautiful elevator apartment, 4 rooms. 3 and 5 W. 104th St.

Furnished apartments, short or long term leases. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Five-room apartment, beautifully furnished, from 1st. 629 West 138th. Apartment 10.

On beautiful Morningside Drive, finely furnished. Apartment 52, 401 West 118th.

Apartment 7 rooms, sell or let; beautifully furnished; bargain. W 26 Times.

East Side.

Apartments to let, furnished or unfurnished, high-class hotel service, at bargain prices; a few choice apartments left; restaurant; two rooms and bath; furnished, $50 month upward; 3 rooms and bath, $55 month upward. Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th St. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

New Jersey.

Furnished apartment, Chelsea, Atlantic City; Boardwalk; second floor; ocean front; 6 rooms, steam heat, hot water, modern; $60 monthly. Address A. C., 100, 1,364 B'way.

Apartments to Let
Unfurnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

7 WEST 103D ST.
Quiet, select block, near Central Park; six large rooms; tiled bath; all hardwood finish; very large kitchen; one flight of stairs; best of heat and service; all improvements; rent, $35.00.

45th St., 159 West, Near Broadway.—Elegant apartments, seven light rooms and bath, beautifully decorated; steam heat; electric light, hot water supply; elevator; hall boys. Apply to Superintendent on premises.

107th, 60 West.—Concessions made; newly renovated 5 room apartment; bath; steam; elevator; telephone; electricity; $30 up; will decorate to suit. Resident landlord.

Sublet, 4 rooms, all front; exceptional arrangement; elevator, all improvements. Superintendent, 400 Claremont Av., n. w. cor. 147th.

804 West 180th, corner Pinehurst Av.—High-class 7-room elevator apartments.

To Sublet.—Six room apartment, 310 W. 79th St. Inquire Supt.

The Orvista, 81st St., Columbus Av.; 8-9 rooms, 3 baths.

East Side.

We have to let several very comfortable bachelor apartments, both furnished and unfurnished, in Holworthy Chambers, 152-6 Madison Av., northwest corner 32d St. Please apply on premises or to our office. Wm. A. White & Sons, 62 Cedar St. Tel. 5700 John.

17th, 206 East, Adjacent to Rutherford Park. —Refined residential section; 5 beautiful rooms; elevator apartment; rents very reasonable.

New Jersey.

New apartments, 5 and 6 rooms and bath; completely decorated throughout; steam heat, hot water supply, electric light. Apply to Charles Fall, Hoboken Trust Building, 1400 Washington St., Hoboken, or janitor, 1229 Park Av., Hoboken.

Boarders Wanted
Twenty-five cents a line.

East Side.

5TH AV., 47.—Steam-heated rooms; table board; references.

21ST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Large, sunny rooms; steam; excellent table; references.

45TH, 8 EAST.—Furnished rooms and board, also table board.

34TH, 117-119 EAST.—Large and single rooms, suites; private baths; board.

63D, 28-30 EAST.—Single and double rooms; fine table; parlor dining.

MADISON AV., 165.—Large, small rooms; private bath; one block 34th Subway.

West Side.

16TH, 7 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished rooms; private baths; excellent table; telephone.

44TH, 260 WEST, (Alliance Hotel.)—Room and board, $11 weekly; European and American plan; bath; suites. Times Square.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Rooms; private baths; electricity; table guests.

57TH, 351 WEST.—Nicely furnished large room; excellent board; electricity, telephone; references.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Double, single rooms; private bath; $7-$14 up; Southerners accommodated; families.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms, connected; private bath; table guests accommodated.

71ST, 135 WEST.—EXCEPTIONAL BOARD; DOUBLE, SINGLE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS, STEAM, ELECTRICITY.

72D, 122 WEST.—Attractive rooms, well heated; private bath; excellent board; table guests.

76TH, 108 WEST.—Unusual opportunity secure medium room; steam; exceptional board; references.

77TH, 131 WEST.—Elegant rooms, single, en suite; private bath; electricity; references required; telephone.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive pensions, with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones. Booklet on request.

80TH, 128 WEST.—Desirable accommodations; refinement; excellent cuisine; continuous hot water; references.

82D, 19 WEST.—Attractive front rooms; ideal location; superior board; table guests; references.

82D, 68 WEST.—Large, sunny, warm room; small room; excellent table; moderate.

82D, 52 WEST.—Small rooms for business people; electric lights; bath; reasonable.

83D, 5 WEST.—Desirable accommodations; modern improvements; special terms; permanent people; references.

87TH, 70 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; electricity; refined neighborhood; references required; table guests.

89TH, 306 WEST.—Refined Jewish home can accommodate few people; excellent home cooking.

91ST., 158 WEST.—Attractively furnished double, single rooms; excellent board; Subway, "L."

91ST. 51 WEST.—Beautiful, large, small rooms with or without bath; references.

92D, 7 W., (Apt. 65.)—Private family; sunny room, with board, $10.

93d, 109 West.—Attractive rooms, double, single; well heated; excellent board; moderate.

94th St., 16 West.—Large and small rooms; electric lights; telephone reference.

111TH, 529 WEST.—Attractive room; private family; superior table; modern apartment. Hurlbut.

121ST, 132 WEST.—Large sunny front room; excellent table; all conveniences; moderate.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; electricity; large closets; unexcelled cuisine; reference.

149TH ST., 544 WEST, (near Broadway Subway,) the Audubon.—Private family hotel; bright rooms; good board; low rates; select service. Telephone 2757 Audubon.

ATTRACTIVE VACANCIES, exclusive, private homes, West 50s, 70s, 80s; full particulars free. Clearmont Morris, 30 East 42d.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming family Hotel of highest order; healthful location, 20 min. B'way, 5c. fare; lovely furnished rooms, suites, all comforts; most excellent cuisine; separate tables; rare, homelike atmosphere; worth investigation; weekly, $8-$12 per adult, with meals. 71 Central Av., St. George, S. I. Take Sub., "L," or Trolley to South Ferry.

Board Wanted
Twenty-five cents a line.

BUSINESS WOMAN desires room and board with refined people; homelike surroundings; references exchanged; location between 72d and 110th Sts., west side preferred. Address B. B., Box 206 Times Downtown.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty-five cents a line.

East Side.

31ST, 47 EAST.—Large front room, near Subway; all conveniences.

34TH, 46 EAST.—Elegant room; electricity, all conveniences; $5; telephone.

56TH, 83 EAST.—Newly furnished rooms; French residence; steam, electricity. Phone 7983 Plaza.

86TH, 58 EAST.—Doctor's office, suitable for refined practice.

93D, 31 EAST.—Attractive, large and hall rooms; cultured family; private house; gentleman.

"ALLERTON HOUSE," 138 E. 38TH ST.
FOR BACHELORS.
The delightful comforts of the home and the genial atmosphere and spirit of a well appointed club for men of refinement. New 12-story building, roof garden, private showers, billiard room, library, and lounge. No tipping. Running water in every room. Single rooms $4 to 8 weekly. Rooms for two, $3 to $4 weekly each.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

West Side.

40TH ST., 64 WEST.—Large, exceptionally pleasant room; also small room; reference.

22D, 350 WEST.—Beautiful suite; also large front room; select, homelike surroundings; references.

86TH, 138 EAST.—Attractive, large; every convenience; home cooking; refined location; references.

38TH, 36 WEST.—Elegant parlor to let, business, $40; suite, kitchenette, $5.

51ST, 313 WEST.—Large and small rooms; running water; reference; private family.

55TH, 101 WEST.—Large, small, cleanliness, sunny, running water; gentlemen; references. Kimball.

55TH, 326 WEST.—Exceptionally clean, large, small room, well heated; private house; telephone.

57TH ST., 155 WEST.—Comfortable large room for two gentlemen; terms moderate; splendid location.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Comfortable room, conveniences; telephone; gentleman; also handsome music studio.

70TH, 136 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, running water; also small; references exchanged.

71ST, 269 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private dwelling; all accommodations; terms reasonable.

71ST ST., 147 WEST.—Large, comfortable room, with all conveniences; in private family; breakfast.

71ST, 251 WEST.—Attractive, warm, large, small rooms, adjoining bath, in refined house.

71ST. 220 WEST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; references; refined home.

73D, 255 WEST.—Furnished rooms; with or without bath; reference.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Private house; large, medium, small rooms; private baths; telephone; breakfast.

75TH, 56 WEST.—Attractive rooms, single and double; running water; private home.

76TH, 158 WEST.—Newly furnished, large, medium and small rooms; running water; moderate.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Sunny front rooms; handsome back parlor with private bath.

76TH, 148 WEST.—Large, sunny room, bath adjoining; electric light, telephone.

79TH, 218 WEST.—Delightful room; private bath; large closets, opposite Subway; references; reasonable.

80TH, 136 WEST.—Front room, bay window, second floor; well furnished; references.

80TH, 144 WEST.
SELECT AND COMFORTABLE ROOMS.

81ST, 251 WEST.—REALLY DESIRABLE large, sunny room in high-class elevator apartment; near Subway and elevated.

82D, 115 WEST.—Comfortably furnished, large, sunny rooms; private bath; well heated; reasonable.

82D, 152 WEST.—Well furnished, comfortable room; all conveniences; reasonable; telephone.

82D ST., 74 WEST.—Splendid large rooms, with private baths; prices moderate.

84TH, 15 WEST.—Beautiful sunny suite; other rooms; steam heat; light housekeeping. Alfred.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty-five cents a line.

West Side.

85TH, 207 WEST.—Twin bedrooms, living room; kitchen privilege; elevator; telephone. Curtis.

86TH AND WEST END AV.—Private home; large and small rooms, adjoining bath. Phone Schuyler 6620.

86TH ST., 337 WEST.—Room, with private bath; exclusive; near Riverside, Subway.

87TH, 138 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room, private bath, kitchenette; small rooms; references.

93D, 35 WEST.—Desirable small heated rooms; American; home comforts; $2.50. Phone.

97TH, 64 WEST.—Newly furnished, well-kept, large, small rooms; reasonable. Telephone 8249 Riverside.

103D, 246 WEST, (subway.)—Double, single rooms; home cooking; meals optional.

104TH, 240 WEST.—Single or connecting rooms, facing Broadway; board optional. Handy.

104TH, 240 WEST.—Sunny room and board; modern, high-class apartment; private family. Handy.

104TH ST., 135 WEST.—Front suite; sunny; elevator, every improvement. Apartment 7.

105TH, 248, (Broadway).—Delightful large sunny corner room, high class apartment. Phillips.

106TH, 246 WEST.—Attractive parlor suite, outside room; $5, $3; telephone. Sharp.

113TH, 622 WEST.—Large room, elevator apartment; American private family; references. Ap. 53.

114TH, 606 WEST.—Kitchenette apartment; parlor floor; other large, small rooms; reasonable.

118TH, 405 WEST.—Attractive rooms, all conveniences; private; board optional. Apartment 32.

118TH, 417 WEST.—Attractively furnished decorated, large and small rooms; splendid restaurant. Dameron.

120TH, 201 WEST.—Room, running water, modern apartment; one, two; board optional. Marks.

122D ST., 540 WEST.—Pleasant outside rooms; refined surroundings; references. Apartment 61.

126TH ST., 169 WEST.—Large and small rooms; hot and cold running water; private house; telephone.

128TH, 40 WEST.—Attractive large room; steam heat; elevator, Subway, "L." Jordan.

129TH, 162 WEST.—Large back parlor; suitable for business or light housekeeping.

BROADWAY, 2,060, (Corner 70th St.)—Magnificent suite for gentleman in handsome corner apartment; 10th floor; one or two bedrooms; bath and large studio. Railing.

BROADWAY, 2,889, (112th.)—Lady having ten-room apartment will rent large room adjoining bath. Vosburgh. Tel. 3903 Morningside.

BROADWAY 3,089, (122D.)—Newly furnished, sunny rooms; private family; $3.50 to $7. Brown.

CLAREMONT AV., 195, (127TH.)—Desirable front parlor; bedroom adjoining; private family; elevator. Apt. 26.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (66th.)—Couple having charming apartment, would rent delightful room, overlooking park; private lavatory. 7015 Columbus.

FT. WASHINGTON AV., 21.—Large, sunny studio; suitable artist, doctor; exclusive apartment; 157 Subway.

FT. WASHINGTON AV., 280.—Attractive room, board; refined business couple; elevator; exclusive. Apt. 23.

OREGON APARTMENTS, 54TH ST. AND 7TH AV.—Well-furnished rooms for bachelors; single or en suite. Anderson, Apt. 5A.

WEST END, 611.—Delightful large front room; electricity; bath; 91st Subway; references.

WEST END AV., 569.—Desirable rooms; steam heat; gentlemen; references.

Long Island.

GREENWAY TERRACE, 23.—Large front room; fireplace; private family; board optional; modern conveniences. Tel. 6521 Forest Hills.

Unfurnished Rooms
Twenty-five cents a line.

51st, 33 West.—Sublet reasonably small high class apartment, (room and bath) electric light, telephone, maid service, elevator. Manager.

Rooms Wanted
Twenty-five cents a line.

Furnished.

Young gentleman wishes room, with or without board, with private family, between 10th and 70th. W 19 Times.

Refined young man wishes room near Times Square; private family essential; piano, electric light; $4. W 25 Times.

Unfurnished.

Quiet couple want large, unfurnished room, (back parlor preferred,) kitchenette; must be reasonable. Kitchenette, 268 Columbus Av.

Business Opportunities
Forty-five cents a line.

FOR SALE—FOX RANCH, 15 ACRES WITHIN 2 MILES AMHERST, N. S. CAN SELL AND DELIVER 17 PAIRS PURE SILVER BLACK FOXES. PROPOSITION OPEN TO THE MOST RIGID INVESTIGATION. PERSONAL INTERVIEW BETWEEN 3 AND 5 P. M., UP TO AND INCLUDING FRIDAY, 29TH. OTHER HOURS BY APPOINTMENT.
A. T. WALKER,
BILTMORE HOTEL.

Address after January 29th, Old South Building, Boston.

FOR SALE ACREAGE LONG ISLAND.

940 ACRES at PINELAWN For Sale Cheap. A RICH CHANCE for REALTY DEALERS to SWAP FOR IMPROVED N. Y. CITY PROPERTY, or to open up in 1 to 5 acre plots for SMALL FARM PURPOSES.

33 miles from Herald Square on main line of Long Island R. R.; 10 minutes walk from station. Ask for interview in person or for map and particulars by mail.

DESMOND DUNNE CO.,
30 East 42d St., N. Y. City.
Wire No. 7654 Murray Hill.

Offered on behalf of clients of the Commercial Bureau of the Liverpool Daily Post and Mercury. For sale outright, American Patent Rights of Noiseless Steam Winch, a New Leather Substitute, very cheap and efficient, Adaptable Life Preserver, Collapsible Chair, Astley Patent Egg Carrier, and many others. Low Prices accepted for quick sale. Address Mr. W. St. John Russell, Hotel Knickerbocker, New York.

BUTTON FACTORY FOR SALE.
Old established business in perfect running order for the manufacture of celluloid and metal buttons and novelties; offers as a whole for the factory will be entertained. Address Rudolph Liebmann, Receiver, 73 Bruen St., Newark, N. J.

Managers.—Manufacturer opening 5 stores, New York, Brooklyn, Newark, Bridgeport, Conn., wants managers; salary $35 weekly and interest in business; must qualify on bond. M 164 Times.

Factory for Sale.—Fully equipped loft, with all machinery necessary for waist or dress manufacturing business; present owner desires to retire; easy payments. M 168 Times.

Business man who has traveled around the world several times, seeks position as salesman, with reputable concern; will invest $5,000; outline proposition. W 9 Times.

Have $1,000-$1,500 to invest in motion picture theatre; would like to meet honest partner with similar amount and intention. "Trustworthy," Box 162 Times.

Highly responsible young man, who may sail for England Saturday, will be pleased to take care of foreign business for mercantile or financial house. M 169 Times.

MILLINERY and dress shop located in heart of theatrical district; good paying business; sacrificed on account of illness; reasonable rent. Room 504, 334 5th Av.

Motion picture theatre, 10c. house, clearing $60 weekly; only $1,000 required; other propositions. Pitser & Smith, 1,480 Broadway.

Manufacturing or other business needing capital and services experienced business man, address C 337 Times Downtown.

Trade paper wanted; young college man, with some capital, would like to purchase good trade paper. M 163 Times.

Salesman wanted as active partner; prosperous manufacturing business; investment required. Y 303 Times Annex.

Will sacrifice established millinery business, exceptional location; owner retiring. Y 313 Times Annex.

Printing and Multigraphing
Forty-five cents a line.

MULTIGRAPH letters, 500, $1.30; 1,000 $1.75 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Beekman 5350. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau, Room 1,003.

Situations Wanted Female
Fifteen cents a line.

BOOKKEEPER, TYPIST, SWITCHBOARD Operator.—Christian; double entry; trial balance, reports; competent; references; $10; no agency. C 256 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert; controlling accounts, capable manager, executive ability; reasonable. C. A., 51 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, expert, trial balances, statements; modern method controlling accounts; $12. T 160 Times.

BOOKKEEPER stenographer; 4 years' experience; ambitious; references; desires position. C 326 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; several years' experience; A1 references; reasonable salary. W 6 Times.

CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A lady wishes to place young Irish girl; quiet, capable, fine needlework on lingerie. Telephone 5896 Schuyler between 6 and 8 P. M.

COOK—USEFUL MAN.—Couple (colored) want position as cook and useful man; reference. Write J. E. King, W 15 Times.

COMPANION or HOUSEKEEPER.—A refined young American widow, practical nurse, as companion or housekeeper. C. Tulles, 385 8th Av.

DRESSMAKER.—Artistic gowns, suits, remodeling; $2.50 daily; furs specialty. Phone 6189 Harlem.

DRESSMAKER.—Old gowns renovated like new; $2.50 daily. Hursley, 621 W. 135th.

DRESSMAKER.—Out by day; reasonable to first-class customers. MacD., 312 W. 115th.

FRENCH GOVERNESS.—French, English, Latin, mathematics, piano, singing; references. 287 West 127th.

GOVERNESS or COMPANION, child over 5; American Protestant, (24), understands German. Sleep home. Anxious, 2,110 Mapes Av., City.

NORWEGIAN, beginner, desires position in light office duties for five evenings during the week. T 172 Times.

NURSE.—Young girl wishes position as nurse; can be seen Wednesday, 169 West 94th St. Also working housekeeper.

STENOGRAPHER; 10 years with one firm; thoroughly capable, dependable; conscientious; possessing the desirable and essential qualifications; nice appearance; A1 references. Address Valuable, C 352 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; (20;) 3 years' insurance, real estate, electrical; Christian; high school graduate; good speller; grammarian; quick grasping ideas; reliable, energetic; $8. C 295 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Electrical, architectural experience; accustomed technical; rapid dictation; good correspondent; $14; references; age 25. Store, 330 West 141st St.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; high school graduate; four years' practical experience; assume responsibilities; $10. Advertiser, 330 West 141st St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent, industrious young woman, graduate of business school, desires position. Freda Schuppin, 605 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 2993.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; five years' experience; familiar with all office details; furnish highest references. Expert, C 344 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typist; accurate; good grammarian, speller; also assist bookkeeping; three years' best references. C 355 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; thoroughly competent and reliable; familiar all office detail; $10. C 359 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; accomplishments, faithfulness, expeditiousness, accuracy. Holmes, C 292 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, brainy, good grammarian, charge correspondence; excellent references; $8. C 349 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, conscientious, ambitious; understands office work; references; $8. A. B., 71 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced law and mercantile work, desires position; moderate salary. C 351 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Brainy, quick apprehension, common sense, good grammarian, speller; $8-$10. T 170 Times.

STENOGRAPHER; 3 years' experience; fluent correspondent; assume responsibilities; $9. C 353 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, several years' experience, desires downtown position. C 340 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper's assistant, biller; 5 years' experience; excellent references. W 27 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Educated beginner; obliging worker; no clock watcher; $6-$8. W 2 Times.

STENOGRAPHER; experience; references; age 18. Box C 357 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.
Forty-five cents a line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9468 Riverside.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1899.

COOKS, German and Scotch, $30; waitresses, $25; houseworkers, German, $25; partly trained, $16; references; city, country. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., 75th St. Schuyler 9136.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 8916 Morningside.

Help Wanted, Female
Twenty-five cents a line.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, typewriter; young woman living at home who has had 3 to 5 years' experience in general office work. Apply personally to Mr. Sheehan, 375 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER in office of diamond importers. Give reference and state salary in answering. C 361 Times Downtown.

MANAGER.—Lady of executive ability and tact, understanding catering and the management of servants, to take charge of a first-class woman's hotel; experience and highest credentials absolutely necessary; good salary and comfortable quarters. Apply Trenholm, 60 West 58th St., between 2 and 3, or evening.

NURSE, experienced, for baby 2½ years old. In replying, give details. W 24 Times.

Refined woman, live institution, assist in care and training of girls. Apply in writing, stating age, experience, education. Brooklyn Hebrew Orphan Asylum, Ralph Av. and Pacific St., Brooklyn.

SPECIALIST, nose, throat, and ear, will exchange services with stenographer. Y 320 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—Young woman as stenographer, switchboard operator, and filing clerk; state experience, age, and salary expected. C 362 Times Downtown.

Instruction.
Thirty-five cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three Months' Course. Students Subject to Probation. Graduates Registered.
AEOLIAN HALL, 35 WEST 42D ST.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

Business Notices
Forty-five cents a line.

ACCOUNTS SOLICITED.
PERSONAL SERVICE.
N. Y. STATE.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.
S 224 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

PATENTEES DESIROUS OF EXPLOITING THEIR INVENTIONS in Great Britain should send the fullest particulars to Mr. W. St. John Russell, the Controller of the Commercial Bureau of the Liverpool Daily Post. Address him at the Hotel Knickerbocker, New York.

A firm of accountants desires to acquire the accounting business of other accounting firms, companies, or individuals. Send outline of proposition. S 225 Times Downtown.

Fire Escapes; fireproof windows; approved fire alarm systems. J. Gescheildt, 212 E. 52.

Jewelry.

Diamonds at Wholesale.—Bought, sold, and appraised. M. J. Averbeck, 10 Maiden Lane.

Pianos and Organs.

RENT A PIANO.
Great variety of Small and Full-size Pianos for rent. Mahogany, walnut, mission. BIG BARGAINS in Player-Pianos and Small Grands. EASY TERMS.
JAMES & HOLMSTROM, M'f'rs.,
23 East 14th St.

Business Loans.
Forty-five cents a line.

ADDITIONAL CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS furnished to manufacturers and wholesalers; advances on accounts and merchandise. Confidential. Principals only. Wormser & Co., Commercial Bankers, 95 5th Av., N. Y. City.

Merchants', manufacturers' accounts discounted, without notifying customers; collect yourself. Credit, 231 Times Downtown.

Manufacturers' and wholesalers' outstanding accounts financed, notes purchased. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

Make loans outstanding accounts, notes, bank books. Security Finance Co., 149 Broadway.

Situations Wanted Male
Fifteen cents a line.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, expert; installs simplified systems, opens, closes, audits, systematizes books; financial statements; investigation; work confidential; charges moderate; personal service. W. H. Smith, 149 Broadway. Tel. 2141 Cortlandt.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, RESULTS CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized; $5 monthly upward; trial balance; financial statements. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone 2851 John.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, systematized; tax reports; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers. Accountant, 35 Nassau, Room 501. Telephone 7958 Cort. Home telephone 9010 Melrose.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, writes up, closes, systematizes books; makes periodical audits; prepares financial statements; terms reasonable. Rogers, 131 West 31st St. Madison Square 3780.

ACCOUNTANT—CERTIFIED.
Audits; systems installed; superior service. Kenneth Fairbanks, 55 Liberty St. Cortlandt 6970.

ATTENDANT to elderly gentleman or invalid; would travel; companion, valet. E. H. Potts, 146 West 46th St.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, seeks to connect with concern which can use services evenings; full charge of books. W 29 Times.

BUTLER-VALET, experienced, desires position in private family or caring for bachelor apartment; good references. K 26 Times Annex.

BUYER, &c.—Shoe salesman, first class, desires position as assistant buyer or manager of department; salesman several years, first-class trade; competent fill better position. Ruddy, 514 West 152d St.

CHAUFFEUR, 26, mechanic; careful driver; sober, steady, honest; 6 years' experience; any car; private, commercial; best references. George Brown, 1,219 De Kalb Av., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR.—German-American; wishes steady position; 10 years' experience; domestic, foreign machines; A1 mechanic; references. Herman. Audubon 2248.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young American wishes position; commercial or private. 166 East 82d St. Weiss.

CHAUFFEUR, Scotch, desires position; private family; highly recommended by past employers. T 167 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Expert driver; crackerjack mechanic; all repairs; references. Faust, 170 East 89th St.

CHAUFFEUR, 21, willing to do anything; two years last position. W 11 Times.

CIGAR SALESMAN, 21, experienced, desires position where hard work will merit advancement; can furnish bonds. Cigars, W 21 Times.

COOK.—Japanese; competent cook, also houseworker; moderate wages; references. Mura, 138 East 59th St.

CORRESPONDENT—Ability, courage, efficiency, energy combined in man, 24; good health, wide brokerage and foreign commercial experience; English, German, French; references. C 360 Times Downtown.

COOK.—Couple, English, cook, butler, or, do entire work small family; no washing; thoroughly competent; best reference. R. Wilson, care of Siat, 217 West 40th St., city.

DRAUGHTSMAN.—Twenty-five years' varied experience, draughting, surveying, and civil engineering; good, rapid letterer; salary moderate. W 8 Times.

DRAUGHTING.—Five years' experience survey and engineering draughting; good, rapid letterer. T 123 Times.

HOUSEMAN, refined, good personality, wants work in private family in or out of the city. Address M 154 Times.

HOUSEWORK.—Japanese wants position at general housework; useful butler, houseman; in city, country; have excellent references. Phone Plaza 6255. K. T., 624 Lexington Av. W 10 Times.

HOUSEWORKER.—Japanese, graduated; Christian; best reference. Wata, care Harada, 80 Manhattan Av.

GARDENER or estate superintendent; best European and American references and experience in all branches. H. M. Blanche, 21 Ravine Av., Yonkers, N. Y.

MAN, married, wants work, porter or all-around man; good references. Write E. H., 507 East 189th St.

OFFICE MANAGER, bookkeeper, credit man, systematizer, 22 years' office experience; married; age 38; salary $1,300. C 347 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Be optimistic; business is good; your opportunity is here, with me to prove it; am 28, hustler, of executive, selling ability; traveled six years; desire to make connection with reliable mercantile concern. W 7 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Permanent position, wanted by young man, who seeks to make himself deserving of confidence and advancement. T 157 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, correspondent, office assistant, 20; experienced, intelligent, well educated. C 358 Times Downtown.

TRAFFIC POSITION by man 29 years old, now employed; wide experience classification rates, routing, claims, correspondence, all territories, nine years' local and general office experience; references. C 354 Times Downtown.

WORK WANTED
for office help (male and female) of all kinds; best references; no fees.
WALL STREET EMPLOYEES
RELIEF COMMITTEE,
20 Broad Street.
Room 109. Tel. 3090 Rector.

STENOGRAPHER.—Fluent correspondent; 6 years' experience; rapid, accurate person; up-to-date methods; $12. Wheeler, 330 West 141st St.

YOUNG COUPLE, man for in or outside work, wife good cook; boarding school, clubhouse, or private; city or country. P. Steck, 265 3d Av.

Help Wanted, Male
Twenty-five cents a line.

ACCOUNTANT.—A firm of automobile manufacturers has an opening in its accounting department for a man capable of handling purchase journal, accounts-payable ledger, and making up settlements and reconciling accounts. Preference will be given to one familiar with manufacturing accounts and who has the ability and experience necessary to hold down a real position when one develops. For a while, the present position is one paying but a moderate salary. The opportunity for advancement is exceptionally good. Applicant must be clean cut, hustler, and able to furnish bond if necessary. No boozers or cigarette smokers considered. Full details regarding experience, both as to employer and duties, salary received and expected, together with applicant's 'phone number, must be furnished in letter of application. All information will be treated as confidential. M 167 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR for work in city; commission to start. R. L. Polk & Co., 3d Av. & 12th St. Ask for Mr. Maxwell.

CLERK.—Stock clerk boy, with experience in silk piece goods. T 171 Times.

MANAGER wanted in 3, 9, and 19 cent store; cash security required. Apply at office, Gussack, at Belmont and Oakley Avs., Ozone Park.

RENTING MAN for apartment hotels, stores, offices; splendid opportunity for right party; part salary and commission. Apply Wednesday morning, Edward Browning, 110 West 40th.

SALESMAN LEATHER GOODS.
Young man to represent New York traveling bag manufacture in Middle West and Western territory, also resident salesman; all territories open, strictly commission basis, good opportunity for man who has sales ability; replies treated confidentially, but give full particulars or application will not be considered. Box M 166 Times.

SALESMEN for outside territory on "Winston's Cumulative Encyclopedia"; perpetually up to date; new selling plan and real money maker for experienced, hustling solicitors, who will follow our plan of sale; highest commissions; sales exceeding previous records. Mr. Mansfield, 501 Fifth Ave., 10 to 12 A. M.

SALESMAN.—Capable, conscientious man, between 26 and 30 years of age, to represent a large educational institution in Brooklyn; floaters or men over 35 need not apply; drawing account against commission; night work necessary. M 156 Times.

SALESMAN.—Man who can solicit; successful record necessary; between 26 and 30 years of age; married preferred; must close contracts at night; good money for right man; good corporation; advance against commissions. M 165 Times.

SALESMAN wanted; one who has wide acquaintance among manufacturers and wholesalers, to sell paper and twine on commission. Reply by mail to J. Kaska, 1,521 53d St., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN.—Experienced, wanted in ladies' and children's coats for the jobbing and big retail trade, on commission basis; only live wires should call. Schlansky, Kupfer & Co., 106-112 Spring St.

SALESMAN, experienced, to carry an A1 line of bathing caps and shoes; Eastern States; best references; commission basis. M 148 Times.

SALESMAN wanted for high-grade shirts; state salary, reference, experience. T 164 Times.

SOLICITOR.—A good solicitor, acquainted with real estate field; commission basis only; can create good, permanent income great chance for right man; must be fluent talker, and of good appearance. Opportunity, T 175 Times.

Lost and Found
Forty-five cents a line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

Lost January 22d, 59th St. crosstown car, or transferring into Amsterdam Av. car, silver mesh bag, containing silver purse and $1.50. Reward. Miss Schwedeler, 425 West 117th.

LOST—A diamond pendant, Wednesday evening, Jan. 20, between the Netherlands Hotel and 165 West 58th. Liberal reward if returned to William E. Peck, 104 Pearl St.

LOST—Oval diamond brooch with uncut sapphire; lost between 82d and 59th Sts., Park and 5th Avs.; LIBERAL REWARD. H. I., Hotel Savoy, 59th St., 5th Av.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, monogram "I. B.," engraving on inside, at Little Hungary restaurant. Reward. A. H. Ernst, Wells Fargo Co., Foreign Dept., 51 Broadway.

LOST—Between Manhattan Hotel and 46th to 59th and 5th Av., hoop earring, pearl and Mexican opal; $20 reward. Return cashier, Hotel Manhattan.

LOST—Sunday, 64th and Central Park West or Ethical Meeting House, diamond brooch, watch attached; reward. Schmitt, 50 Central Park West.

LOST—On Friday last, a mink scarf on 28th St., going to the 28th St. Subway station; reward will be given. S. Richman, 22 and 24 West 26th St.

LOST—In Public Library, Friday night, lady's gold watch. Return to Reed & Barton, 5th Av. and 32d St. Reward $10. No questions asked.

Lost Tuesday afternoon, shopping district, purse, containing $19. Reward. Kaufman, 530 West 157th.

LOST—Jan. 16, at Waldorf or between there and West 112th St., star pin, diamonds and pearls; reward. Mrs. Duncan, 582 West 112th.

LOST—Brooch, silver wreath, emeralds; Battery-91st St. Subway or Broadway; reward. C 356 Times Downtown.

Lost.—Sealskin muff, Tuesday, between 42d and 60th St. Please return, 5 West 49th. Suitable reward.

LOST—Gold watch, Jan. 25, on Subway. Finder kindly return same to Miss Whelpley, 340 West 85th St.

LOST—Saturday, gold flexible bracelet; 50th, Faust, 135th, taxi; reward. Breen. Phone 285 Harlem.

LOST—Yesterday, lady's small oblong silver wrist watch; reward. McCollom, 134 West 58th St.

LOST—Wide gold bracelet, 8th Av. car, 109th-125th. 8 West 109th, Apt. 68.

LOST—Broadway, 122d St., lady's silver watch and fob. Kemp, 523 West 122d St.

REWARD—Diamond pin, bowknot, large diamond in centre. Telephone Plaza 4700. Miss Walter.

$250 REWARD
for diamond bar pin with two pearl and diamond pendants, lost Jan. 19, between East 71st and 57th Sts.
TIFFANY & CO., FIFTH AV. AND 37TH ST.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—A BLACK CAT, ANSWERS NAME MIDDI. FROM 52 WEST 47TH. REWARD.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

Automobile Exchange
Thirty-five cents a line.

52d St., 206 West, southeast corner Broadway, Five rooms, elevator, steam heat, and electric light; rental reasonable to desirable tenants. Apply on premises or to Wm. A. White & Sons, 62 Cedar St. Tel. John—5700.

Hupmobile 1915 touring, also Sedan, slightly used for demonstrating purposes, guaranteed as new, at attractive reduction. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

American Underslung, six-cylinder, four-passenger model, slightly used; electric lights and starter; less than half price. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Hupmobile "20" touring car, full equipment; A1 condition, $275. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

American Tourist, four-passenger, overhauled, repainted; $500. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Hupmobile, four-passenger Sedan, overhauled, repainted; $725. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Ford, new roadster, will sacrifice; $375. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Non-housekeeping apartments, "Spencer Arms," southeast cor. Broadway & 69th St.

Fine Apartments. Apply to 14 Wall St. Douglas Robinson Charles S. Brown Co.

106-110 Central Park West, south corner 71st. —Six to nine rooms, $1,300 up.

Motor Trucks.

TRUCKS. TRUCKS. TRUCKS.
On small cash investment will sell my new one to six-ton trucks—provide profitable contract making payments on balance from profits on easy terms; also some good rebuilt trucks at low prices; see at once.
Whitfield, 516 E. 29th St., Brooklyn.
Phone 8228 Flatbush.

TRUCKS. TRUCKS. TRUCKS. TRUCKS.
Wanted contracts for Trucks, any size, any style; body suitable for your business; low rates; guaranteed service; if you are renting horses, get our figures and see real economy; if motor trucks we can surely beat them!
Harry A. Moss 800 East 173d St., New York.
Phone 3676 Tremont.

Automobiles for Rent.

Automobiles.—Monthly service, any style or make, reasonable; hourly also. Columbus 7565.

Elegant limousine, day or week, monthly preferred, reasonable; references. Jones, Columbus 9021.

Automobile Supplies.

Modernize your car! Equip it with Starting, Lighting, Detachable Wire Wheels. High Grade Mechanical. Electrical Repairs. JESCO COMPANY, 245 W. 55 St. Col. 6245.

Automobiles Wanted.

Wanted—Late autos; cash or consignment. Scott, 226 West 56th St. Columbus 7366.

Automobile Repairing.

Detachable wire wheels for all makes of cars installed and repaired; three-year-guarantee. Jesco Co., 245 W. 55th. Columbus 6245.

Automobile Storage.

P. BRADY & SON CO.
Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export. 552-556 W. 58th St. Col. 2440.

Garage Wanted.

Owner of Cadillac car, limousine body, seeks up-to-date garage, with phone service; rental not to exceed $25 monthly; prefer garage between 42d and 66th Sts. Address Y 281 Times Annex.

Automobile Instruction.

Owners' and Chauffeurs' Courses.
Y. M. C. A. AUTO SCHOOL.
Largest and Best in Brooklyn.
BOOKLET AND VISITOR'S PASS FREE.
Bedford Br. Y. M. C. A., Bedford Av., Bklyn.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL.
Chartered by N. Y. State Board of Regents.
FULL COURSE, $55.
Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST.
225 West 57th Street, (at Broadway.)

Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col.
WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Special class for women.

Help Wanted, Male
Twenty-five cents a line.

YOUNG MAN to teach Graham shorthand and touch typewriting in large school, this city; state age, experience, and references. Address Graham, Box W 16 Times.

YOUNG MAN to print display cards, also typewrite. Apply 41-43 Vesey St.

YOUNG AMERICAN MAN wanted for office Box L, Passaic, N. J.

Instruction.
Thirty-five cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three Months' Course. Students Subject to Probation. Graduates Registered.
AEOLIAN HALL, 35 WEST 42D ST.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, &c.; individual instruction by specialists; day or night; penmanship lessons by appointment, and improvement guaranteed; civil service; see catalogue. WALWORTH INSTITUTE, (Founded 1853) Broadway, at 72d St.

LEARN MECHANICAL DENTISTRY.
Grand Possibilities. Write or call.
THE DENTAL SCHOOL OF AMERICA,
25 W. 45th St. Largest, Most Complete.

MEN—EARN $30 TO $50 WEEKLY.
Great demand mechanical dentists; taught 3 to 6 months TO ANY ONE; day or eve.; no book study; easy payments; earn while learning.
BODEE'S DENTAL TRADE SCHOOL, Est. 1892. 489 5th Av., bet. 41st and 42d Sts. The School with a National Reputation.

Employment Agencies.
Forty-five cents a line.

E. W. CARPENTER EXCHANGE AGENCY, Singer Building.
TRAVELING AUDITORS, (4) thoroughly experienced; $1,500.

45 TRANSFERS MADE BY WENDEL TRACED

In Year Before His Death He Deeded to Sisters City Plots Assessed at $906,800.

INHERITANCE TAX SHRINKING

Only Fraction of Expected $4,000,000 Likely to be Levied—Thorough Investigation to be Made.

A search of the records of the Register's office yesterday revealed that forty-five parcels of real estate in this city, assessed at $906,800, had been transferred by John Gottlieb Wendel to his sisters between November, 1913, and the date of his death, Nov. 30, 1914. The belief was expressed that other property of much greater valuation had been transferred in that time for which the deeds have not yet been filed.

The records further showed that much realty which it was generally believed Mr. Wendel owned, had been owned for some time by his four sisters, and, therefore, was unquestionably exempt from the transfer tax. No satisfactory estimate could be obtained of the amount the State would be able to collect, but the indications are that it will be only a fraction of the $4,000,000 which it was believed at first would be exacted.

Francis A. Winslow, the State Controller's special counsel, who was designated to appraise the estate, said he had not received official notification of the transfer of the bulk of Mr. Wendel's property to his sisters. This notification probably would come to him, he said, through William C. Clark, Appraiser of Westchester County, where the bond of the executors of the will was filed. Mr. Clark was in Albany yesterday.

Thorough Inquiry Promised.

Mr. Winslow said that the matter would be gone into most thoroughly in his investigation of the Wendel estate. He would not give any estimate of the sum involved by the recent transfers. Some of those interested in the proceedings said that the facts, as stated in THE TIMES yesterday, were undoubtedly correct.

No statement could be obtained at the offices of Thompson, Koss & Warren, counsel for the Wendel estate. Mr. Koss told a TIMES reporter that no representative of the estate would have anything to say until the matter came before the proper authorities.

Of the forty-five transfers recorded in the Register's office since November, 1913, forty were made in 1914, several of them in September and October. Preceding November, 1913, nothing of importance occurred in that year in the Wendel transfers, but in November, 1912, Mr. Wendel transferred to his sisters, Rebecca A. D. Wendel-Swope and Ella V. Von E. Wendel, the entire block front on the west side of Broadway, between Fiftieth and Fifty-first Streets, which in 1914 was assessed at $1,095,000, so that the assessed value of the properties conveyed by him within two years of his death aggregated $2,001,800 in the assessed values of 1914.

Of the properties transferred in the last year, twenty-three went to Ella Wendel, twenty-one went to Rebecca Wendel-Swope, and one was conveyed to Mary E. A. Wendel.

All of the forty parcels conveyed last year were transferred and recorded in July, September, and October. Nothing was found on the 1914 records preceding July. In July there were sixteen transfers, in September twenty-one, and in October three. In November nothing appeared. Most of these parcels were in the lower east and west sides of the city, although several transfers in West Twenty-sixth, West Forty-seventh, West Fiftieth, and West Fifty-first Streets were made.

Forty-five Transfers in 1914.

The individual plots, with their assessed valuation of 1914, were:

TO ELLA V. VON E. WENDEL.

51 Carmine Street	$11,500
53 Carmine Street	7,000
55 Carmine Street	7,000
57 Carmine Street	16,000
81 Division Street	22,000
15 Essex Street	27,000
93 Grand Street	20,000
158 Grand Street	17,500
318 Grand Street	45,000
144 Hester Street	25,000
817 Greenwich Street	14,500
87 Spruce Street	45,000
188 William Street	32,000
335 West Twenty-sixth Street	10,500
337 West Twenty-sixth Street	10,500
341 West Twenty-sixth Street	9,500
101 West Forty-seventh Street	75,000
103 West Forty-seventh Street	38,000
225 West Fiftieth Street	36,000
227 West Fiftieth Street	34,000
224 West Fifty-first Street	36,000
226 West Fifty-first Street	35,000
827 West Broadway	16,500
Total	$590,500

TO REBECCA A. D. WENDEL-SWOPE.

320 Bowery	$21,000
322 Bowery	15,000
324 Bowery	15,000
3 Bleecker Street	13,000
5 Bleecker Street	13,000
39 Bedford Street	16,000
1-3 Ninth Avenue	19,000
5 Ninth Avenue	8,500
7 Ninth Avenue	14,000
6 Little West Twelfth Street	11,000
8 Little West Twelfth Street	11,000
10 Little West Twelfth Street	11,500
12 Little West Twelfth Street	9,000
14 Little West Twelfth Street	9,000
16 Little West Twelfth Street	9,000
231-235 Lafayette Street	21,000
82 Mangin Street	20,000
84 Mangin Street	9,000
86 Mangin Street	7,000
77 Tompkins Street	6,500
79 Tompkins Street	4,800
Total	$263,300

TO MARY E. A. WENDEL.

665-7 Canal Street	$53,000
Grand total, one year	$906,800

Holdings of Wendel Family.

While the estate of Mr. Wendel has been estimated as worth all the way from $50,000,000 to $100,000,000, that value is based on all the properties either owned directly in his name or managed by him for his four sisters, in addition to the undivided holdings of the estate of his father, John D. Wendel.

These entire holdings of the Wendel family represent roughly 140 plots, including the large vacant lots in the block bounded by Broadway and Seventh Avenue, Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth Streets, and half of the block below, including all of the south side of Thirty-eighth Street. Of this number, J. G. Wendel held in his own name about fifty parcels, and twenty-three of these figure among the transfers made within the last year. Of the others, to make up the total of forty-five, most came from the estate holdings of John D. Wendel, and a few were those owned by his sister, Josephine J. S. Wendel, who died several years ago, leaving all her property, about a dozen parcels, to members of her family.

The most valuable piece of real estate held by the Wendels was the family residence at the northwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-ninth Street. This has been held for many years in the name of Mary E. A. Wendel, so that it will not figure in the appraisal to be made for the collecting of the inheritance tax. Miss Mary Wendel owns not only the house, but the stable in the block in Thirty-ninth Street, and half of the vacant Fifth Avenue yard adjoining. The other half of the vacant lot is held by the John D. Wendel estate. Miss Mary Wendel's holdings there were assessed in 1914 at $1,505,000, and the Wendel estate plot at $300,000, but this year the total assessed value has been increased to $1,902,000. Its present value, if offered for sale, probably would be between $4,000,000 and $5,000,000.

Block Assessed at $3,205,000.

The block between Broadway, Seventh Avenue, Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth Streets, is assessed at $3,205,000. It is divided in several Wendel ownerships. Four of the sisters own the northwest half of the Broadway block front at Thirty-eighth Street. They also own many of the intervening street plots, and the Seventh Avenue half of the block at Thirty-eighth Street is owned by Rebecca A. D. Wendel-Swope. Mr. Wendel individually owned less than half of this block, and the John D. Wendel estate owned most of the lower half block, and the south side of Thirty-eighth Street, from Broadway to Seventh Avenue.

Among the downtown parcels which swell the value of the Wendel holdings the buildings at 150 and 175 Broadway are owned by Ella V. Von E. Wendel and the John D. Wendel estate holds 703, 705, and 711 Broadway, the plot at 711 having been the early home of John D. Wendel, who was a wealthy fur merchant before he built the Fifth Avenue house about 1856.

ASKS AID FOR HOSPITAL.

Woman's Auxiliary of Saturday and Sunday Association Issue Appeal.

The Woman's Auxiliary of the Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association has issued an urgent appeal to the women of New York for contributions to the "Woman's Fund" of the association. It is signed by Mrs. Charles B. Alexander as President and Mrs. James Speyer as Treasurer and reads:

"These are soul-stirring times the world over, and probably never in the history of mankind has there been so insistent a call to aid our suffering fellow-beings. It is a blessed privilege to come with open hands to the aid of the helpless in the war-stricken lands. At the same time we should not overlook the serious fact that there is greatly increased suffering in our own midst that necessitates immediate and generous help. Our hospitals are besieged by the sick poor as never before, and many must be turned away because there is lack of means for their free care.

"Under these circumstances the Woman's Auxiliary of the Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association does not hesitate to call on the women of New York to make generous contributions to the Woman's Fund in behalf of the Associated Hospitals. Every dollar given goes for the free care of the sick poor and for nothing else."

All contributions should be sent to Mrs. James Speyer, 1,058 Fifth Avenue.

PRISONER ASKS AID OF FORD.

Youth Willing to Go to Detroit to Work if Fare Is Sent to Him.

A seventeen-year-old youth told Magistrate Deuel in the Essex Market Court yesterday that he was one of those incorrigibles Henry Ford had expressed a desire to reform. The youth, Charles Romerantz of 209 Eldridge Street, was arrested at the behest of his father, Philip Romerantz, by Detective Farrell of the Fifth Street Station, following a disturbance in the house, in which the boy broke crockery and much of the furniture. In court he told the Magistrate that he was anxious to go to Detroit to work for the automobile manufacturer, after reading about him in the newspapers.

Magistrate Deuel held the lad in $300 bail on a charge of disorderly conduct for examination this morning. The boy then sat down and wrote a letter to Henry Ford, saying he had been bad, had helped himself to shoes in places where he had been employed, and finally had tried to wreck his home. He asked for a position and the carfare necessary to get to Detroit.

MRS. ROGERS ASKS DIVORCE

Makes Plea for Alimony and Restoration of Maiden Name Giddings.

Lorlys Elton Rogers, whose domestic tangles resulted in the poisoning of his two children, and the attempted suicide of his companion, Mrs. Ida Walters Rogers, was served with a complaint in a divorce action yesterday by Root, Clark, Buckner & Howland, counsel for Mrs. Caroline Giddings Rogers.

Mrs. Rogers sets forth that she was married to Rogers in Chicago, in October, 1909, and bases her action upon her husband's relations with Ida Walters. She declares that these relations were maintained "without the consent, connivance, privity or procurement of the plaintiff." She also asks that "reasonable provision be made out of the property and income of the defendant" for her support and that her maiden name be restored.

The inquest over the Rogers children was postponed indefinitely yesterday when Coroner's Physician John Riegelman reported that Mrs. Ida Rogers was too ill to permit her removal from Lebanon Hospital to the Coroner's Court. Her physician said she was suffering from influenza.

BISHOP SUFFRAGAN CHOSEN.

Newark Episcopalians Call the Rev. Dr. A. Mann from Boston.

The Rev. Dr. Alexander Mann, rector of Trinity Church, Boston, was elected a bishop suffragan, as assistant to Bishop Edwin S. Lines, yesterday by the clerical and lay delegates of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Newark. The session was held in Trinity Church, Newark, and lasted all day. There were about a dozen nominations, both from within and without the diocese. Several ballots were taken before Dr. Mann was finally elected.

Dr. Mann went to Boston from Orange, N. J., following the death of Bishop Phillips Brooks. He has twice declined to accept offers of a bishopric.

RECORDER SENT TO JAIL.

McKee of Bloomfield, N. J., Accused of Embezzlement.

Police Recorder James B. McKee of Bloomfield, N. J., was arrested yesterday by Detective Meyers of Prosecutor Guild's office on a bench warrant issued by Judge Osborne in the Orphan's Court of Newark. He is charged with embezzlement. It is alleged that McKee, who is trustee for the estate of Julia Gleichman, is short $6,800 in his accounts.

He was committed to the Essex County Jail in default of bail.

ACT ON STRIKE KILLINGS.

Grand Jury Hears Men Who Saw Deputies Shoot.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Jan. 26.—The Grand Jury of Middlesex County began today an investigation into the killing of two strikers by deputies at the Williams & Clark Fertilizer Company plant at Roosevelt, N. J., last Tuesday, after first having listened to a special charge by Supreme Court Justice James J. Bergen. The charge blamed both Sheriff Edward F. Houghton and Mayor Joseph Hermann of Roosevelt for their conduct of the situation and called upon the jury to indict for murder the twenty-seven guards now under arrest here if it were found they had fired for any reason other than self-defense.

"I charge you emphatically that if the Mayor incites to unlawful assemblages or if he refuses to disperse such assemblages, he should be indicted," the Justice said.

There is to be a legislative investigation of the strike at Roosevelt. From Trenton came word that the Assembly had adopted a substitute for the resolution of Majority Leader Runyon and Assemblyman Quinn, who is President of the State Federation of Labor, and that a special committee including these men and Assemblymen Woolverton of Camden, West of Gloucester, and Pilgrim of Essex, had been named to conduct the inquiry.

Eighteen men appeared before the Grand Jury here today, most important among them being Chief of Police Harry Harrington of Roosevelt; County Physician Edgar Carroll, who performed the autopsies on the dead strikers, and John Egert and Edward Dolan of the crew of the Jersey Central train standing in the station when the shooting took place. Harrington, who has been criticised severely by the Sheriff for failing to disperse mobs in Roosevelt streets, was questioned for two hours, and looked ill at ease when he left the Grand Jury room.

Under the direction of Joseph Tylkoff, organizer for the American Federation of Labor, the entire force of laborers of the Bowker fertilizer plant of Elizabeth, N. J., struck yesterday morning. Officials fear the 500 employes of the Bowker Chemical Company will go out today. Both the chemical and fertilizer plants are owned by the American Agricultural Chemical Company, and the strike is the result of the action in Roosevelt. Tylkoff said that a committee of labor leaders were at work among the employes of the American Agricultural Chemical Company's plant at Greenpoint, L. I., to bring about a strike.

Although Mayor Victor Mravlag and Chief of Police Mulcahy declared they had the situation in hand, a riot was narrowly avoided late last night when Joseph Smith, a striker, advised more than a thousand persons gathered near the factory that violence be adopted to prevent the return of the employes of the chemical plant this morning. He was arrested.

Mayor Mravlag said the company officials had assured him there would be no "imported" guards to watch the company's property. If this promise were violated, he said he would arrest those who were brought here and detain them at Police Headquarters until the strike was over as suspicious persons.

Supt. W. H. Cutter of the Bowker plants, denied that any arms or ammunition had been stored in the buildings, but he added: "We can get them, though, if we need them."

The employes of the fertilizer plant demand the same wages as those asked by the strikers at Roosevelt. Like them their wages were reduced from $2 to $1.60 a day a few months ago.

Since my first trip atop a Fifth Avenue 'Bus it has been borne in upon me more and more that the employees of this Company are far more courteous than the ordinary.

Whether it be because these conductors and drivers are men chosen for little niceties of conduct and deportment or whether through association with the sort of people that I find riding on 'busses they have become more than usually courteous I do not know.

But never have I seen in the employ of a public service company men so ready to do little favors for one or so appreciative of a thank you.

Sam'l Busby

Across the Wires
Daily Runs the Message

"Let's dine tonight at Churchill's."

And good reason! With the discriminating, Churchill's holds an individual position of distictive popularity for Dinner and After-Theatre Supper.

Here, in an atmosphere surcharged with the dash and spirit of Manhattan—buoyant, sumptuous, scintillating—one finds a phase of restaurant life representing the social activities of New York at their height.

Churchill's *cuisine* is of course *par excellence*—served to meet the demands of those who *know* perfect a la carte service. Also—*Special Dinner*, six to nine, $1.25, that's a culinary delight.

"Unequalled" is the unanimous verdict given to Churchill's entertainment—

Cabaret Unique — Twenty Acts—Every Evening Seven to One
Dancing — Afternoon and Evening

With the devotees of dancing, Churchill's handsome and spacious Ballroom is unusually popular. Exhibition dancing every evening in Ballroom by the inimitable Irene Weston, assisted by Ray Arverson.

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Note—With special features appropriate for the occasion, *Tonight* is *"Omar Night"* in Churchill's Ballroom. An exceptionally beautiful Silver Cup will be awarded the best dancer.

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On the "Old Lot" 6th Ave., 43d-44th Sts. The Biggest Show Ever Presented under a roof—either canvas or steel! Combining the most costly and best features of "The Tented Top" and the luxurious comforts of the world's largest, best equipped theatre!!! CIRCUS PRICES 2 P.M. Daily 25c to $1.00. 8 P.M. Daily 25c to $1.50. Tomorrow and Friday—Special "Kiddies'" Souvenir Matinees. A Dollar Circus Toy to Every "Kiddy" in Attendance.

COMEDY, 41st, East of Broadway. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Tues. and Sat. 2:15. THE FALLEN IDOL

BOOTH. Evs. 8:30. Matinee Today 2:30. CHILDREN OF EARTH by ALICE BROWN

BOOTH THEATRE......SPECIAL NEXT TUESDAY at 3:30, also Tuesday, Feb. 9th Beatrice Herford IN HER ORIGINAL MONOLOGUES.

LYRIC 42d, West of B'way. Evenings 8:15. Matinee Today $1.50. JOE WEBER OFFERS THE ONLY GIRL By Henry Blossom and Victor Herbert.

SHUBERT THEA., 44th, W. B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee Today 2:15. Song, Mirth and Beauty.—Herald. LONDON GAIETY CO. of 80 in "TO-NIGHT'S THE NIGHT" ALL GALLERY SEATS, 50c. SPLENDID BALCONY SEATS, $1.00.

44th St. Thea., W of B'way Phone 7292 Bryant. Evgs. 8:20. Popular Matinee Today 2:20. THE LILAC DOMINO LAST 6 Times.

Manhattan Op. Ho., 34th & 8th Av. Evs. 8. Mats. Today & Sat. 2. Popular Price Matinee Today 25c. to $1. LIFE WORLD'S BIGGEST PLAY.

Winthrop Ames' LITTLE Theatre, W 44th St. Eves. 8:45. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30. Cyril Harcourt's Comedy, A PAIR OF SILK STOCKINGS All Seats $2.00.

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Phone Bryant 46. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20 THE PLAY THAT HAS EVERYTHING UNDER COVER

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th St. Evenings at 8. Mat. Tomorrow. Best Orch. Seats, $1 & $1.50. LAST THREE WEEKS. DANCING AROUND with AL JOLSON

Princess 39th, nr. B'way. Ev. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30. Night Prices $1.50 & $2. A RIOT OF FUN AND LAUGHTER! "Causes Much Laughter."—Herald. "Gales of Delighted Laughter."—Times. "Audience in Continuous Laughter."—Sun. "Witty Situations; Laughs are many."—Press. Pop. Price Matinee Today $1 & $1.50. THE CRITIC TOMORROW AND FRIDAY AT 2:30. BENNETT'S Production Maternity (By Brieux, author of "Damaged Goods.") ALL SEATS $1.00.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE, 39th St., nr. B'way. Capt. Besley's South American Pictures. Unquestionably the Only Pictures Ever Taken of: The Primeval Forests! The Snow Wastes of the Andes! The Mighty Amazon from Its Source to the Sea! The Wonderland of Peru! Macchu Pijchu, an Impregnable City Built Like an Eagle's Aerie 3,000 Feet Above the River! Ruins That Antedate the Pyramids of Egypt! And Other Natural Phenomena! The Most Astounding Wild Animal and Serpent Pictures Ever Obtained and Shown! Interesting Lecture by Harry E. Humphrey. Today 2:30 25c, 50c. Tonight 8:30 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00

PLAYHOUSE 48th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:15. Popular Price Matinee Today $1.50. SINNERS Biggest Success in New York.

39th St. Theatre, near Broadway. Evgs. 8:30. $1.50 Matinee Today 2:30. MARIE DRESSLER "A MIX-UP." Gallery 50c. Balcony, Fine Dollar Seats.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Today and Sat. 2:20. BARGAIN MATINEE TODAY Prices 50c to $1.50. 500 SEATS IN ORCHESTRA $1. EXPERIENCE Most Wonderful Play in New York.

48TH ST. THEA., near B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee Tomorrow 2:15. THE LAW OF THE LAND with JULIA DEAN

STANDARD B'y & 90th St. Evs. Pop. Prices. Matinee Tomorrow 25 & 50c. JOSE COLLINS in "SUZI" AND ORIGINAL CAST.

SYMPHONY SOCIETY OF NEW YORK WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor. Next Sunday Afternoon, Jan. 31, at 3 LEONARD BORWICK, Soloist. Haydn, Mozart, Loeffler, and Roger-Ducasse's "Le Joli Jeu de Furet" (first time.) Seats 50c. to $2, at Box Office, Aeolian Hall. Special Series of Five Master Composer Concerts FEB. 4, 10; MARCH 2, 9, 16, AT 3 P. M. In Conjunction With Five of the World's Greatest Pianists. BAUER......BRAHMS Program. BUSONI......LISZT Program. HOFMANN......RUBINSTEIN Program. BORWICK......BEETHOVEN Program. GABRILOWITSCH..TSCHAIKOWSKY At Carnegie Hall. Subscriptions $1.50 to $6. Room 1202, Aeolian. Single Seats, 35 cts. to $1.50. Box Office, Carnegie.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. Tonight at 8. Carmen. Farrar, Bori; Caruso, Amato, Rothier, Bada, Leonhardt. Cond., Toscanini. Thurs. at 2:30. Rheingold. Matzenauer, Ober; Sembach, Braun, Goritz, Reiss. Cond., Hertz. Thurs. at 8. Aida. Destinn, Ober, Curtis; Martinelli, Amato, Didur, Rossi. Cond., Polacco. Fri. at 8. Manon. Alda, Duchene; Caruso, Scotti, Rothier, Reiss, Segurola. Cond., Toscanini. Sat. at 2. Fidelio. Matzenauer, Schumann; Urlus, Braun, Goritz, Reiss, Middleton. Cond., Hertz. Sat. at 8:15. Prices 75c to $3. Boheme. Alda, Sparkes; Botta, Scotti, Rothier. Cond., Polacco. Next Mon. at 7:45. Tristan u. Isolde. Kurt (debut), Matzenauer; Urlus, Weil. Cond., Toscanini. Wed. at 8. Euryanthe. Hempel, Ober; Sembach, Weil, Middleton. Cond., Toscanini. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

CONCERT The Music Makers—Elgar The Mystic Trumpeter—Harty COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY CHORUS 250 VOICES ORCHESTRA 60 Mildred Potter, Contralto Clarence Whitehill, Baritone Walter Henry Hall, Conductor CARNEGIE HALL, FEB. 2, 8:30 P. M. Tickets Carnegie Hall, W. W. Thomas, Hotel Astor.

CENTURY OPERA HOUSE BEG. TUES., FEB. 2d SEATS NOW PAVLOWA —WITH COMPLETE— BALLET AND SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA. PRICES 25c to $3.00. MAT. SAT. ONLY.

Carnegie Hall, Sat. Aft., Jan. 30th, at 2:30. ONLY RECITAL IN NEW YORK THIS SEASON—JOSEF HOFMANN Tickets now at Box Office. Management WOLFSOHN BUREAU. (STEINWAY PIANO.)

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th | BURLESQUE. Mat. Today. Girls of the Moulin Rouge.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. JOSEF STRANSKY, CONDUCTOR. Tomorrow (Thurs.) Evg., 8:15, & next Fri. Aft., 2:30 Soloist LUCREZIA BORI Soprano FRENCH COMPOSERS Mehul, Gretry, Dukas, Charpentier and TSCHAIKOWSKY'S 5TH SYMPHONY CARNEGIE HALL. Tickets at Box Office.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE, TUES. AFT., FEBRUARY 2ND, ISADORA DUNCAN Assisted by 20 pupils & Symphony Orchestra. Note:—Miss Duncan will dance "The Marche Militaire," "Moment Musicale and Six New Waltzes." Seats now on sale at Box Office and R. E. Johnston's office, 1451 B'way.

HOTEL BILTMORE 1st Friday Morn. Musicale, Jan'y 29, 11:30 BILTMORE BALLROOM FARRAR PABLO CASALS LUCCA BOTTA Res. Seats, $3.00, Now at Biltmore Box Office and R. E. Johnston's Office, 1451 B'way. Knabe Piano.

The Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences. FRITZ KREISLER TOMORROW 8:15 P. M. VIOLIN RECITAL. BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

AEOLIAN HALL, Sat. Aft., Jan. 30th, at 3. JULIA CULP Song Recital. Coenraad V. Bos at the Piano. Mgt. Antonia Sawyer. (Steinway Piano.)

VITAGRAPH 44th St. & Broadway. 2:30 & 8:30. 8-Part Drama—O'GARRY of the ROYAL MOUNTED—and four additional Pictures.

Strand B'way, 47th St. Noon to 11:30 P. M. 10c-50c. Marguerite Clark in "The Goose Girl." Strand Orch. & Soloists. Nxt Wk, Mary Pickford, "Mistress Nell"

Irving Pl. Theatre Every Aft., War Pictures. Tonight & Sat., "Zopf und Schwert." Thur. & Fri., "Spanische Fliege."

MURRAY HILL Evenings 8:15. | Matinee To-day Burlesque. | FRENCH MODELS

THESE NEW YORK LEADING THEATRES HAVE NO DEALINGS WITH THE TYSON CO.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:15. "Nothing finer has been seen in the New York theatres since the season began."—Times. FIRST MATINEE TODAY. ETHEL BARRYMORE "Best vehicle Miss Barrymore has ever had."—Tribune. THE SHADOW A New Play in 3 Acts.

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20. ELSIE FERGUSON in OUTCAST MATINEE TOMORROW.

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Sat. WATCH YOUR STEP Mr. & Mrs. Vernon Castle, Frank Tinney

DANSE DE FOLLIES At 12 Nightly. Dancing from 10:30. Atop New Amsterdam Theatre. Tel. 3093 Bryant. Ziegfeld Midnight Frolic THE OVERHEAD GLASS PROMENADE. Reserved Seats and Tables at Box Office.

GAIETY THEATRE, B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Today & Sat. 2:15. RUTH CHATTERTON in Jean Webster's Charming Comedy, DADDY LONG-LEGS

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat. at 2:15. OTIS SKINNER In the new 4 Act Play. THE SILENT VOICE

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way & 43d St. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. POPULAR MATINEE TODAY "IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE" A LAUGHING RIOT

KNICKERBOCKER, Broadway & 38th St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat. at 2:15. MARIE CAHILL RICHARD CARLE in the New Musical Comedy, "90 IN THE SHADE"—Best Cast Ever.

HUDSON West 44th Street. Eve. at 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:15. THE Show Shop with DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS

FULTON 46th Street, W. of B'way. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Today (Popular) & Sat. at 2:20. TWIN BEDS

HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat. at 2:15. ILLINGTON IN THE LIE by HENRY ARTHUR JONES

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings at 8:20. Matinees Thurs. & Sat., 2:20. FIRST MATINEE TOMORROW. FRANCES STARR in MARIE-ODILE.

WALLACK'S TO-NIGHT 8:15 SHARP First Mat. Sat. LILLAH McCARTHY GRANVILLE BARKER BERNARD SHAW'S ANDROCLES AND THE LION and The Man Who Married a Dumb Wife.

ELTINGE 42d St., nr. Broadway. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat. The Song of Songs

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Eves. at 8:20. Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20 THE SENSATION OF NEW YORK, "KICK IN"

Grand O. H. 23d St. & 8th Av. Ev. 25c to $1. MAT. TODAY 25 & 50c. ROSE MELVILLE in "SIS HOPKINS."

GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Eves. at 8:15. Matinees Today & Sat. 2:15. MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN

DEBATE ON THE WAR PARK THEATRE—Next Sunday Night GERTRUDE KINGSTON English Actress and Proprietor Little Thea., London. DR. HANNS HEINZ EWERS Famous German Author. $2.00 to 50c, at Box Office and William B. Feakins, Times Building, Bryant 8317.

NATIONAL MOTOR BOAT SHOW MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, Opens 2 P. M., Sat., Jan. 30. Daily (Exc. Sun.) to Feb. 6, 10:00 A. M. to 10:30 P. M. Admission 50c.

VASSAR ALUMNAE PLAY Benefit the Intercollegiate Bureau of Occupations. Century Lyceum, Friday, Jan. 29, 8:30 P.M. "THE ROAD TO YESTERDAY." Tickets on sale Century Opera House, $2, $1.50, $1.

THE CHARITY BALL for the N. Y. Nursery and Child's Hospital will take place on Tuesday evening, February 2d, at the Waldorf-Astoria. Boxes to be had at 20 West 11th St. Tickets at 327 West 76th St., 16 West 11th St., 2 East 64th St., THE GUARANTY TRUST CO., 5th Ave. and 43d St.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way 47 St. Daily Mat. 25-75c | Nazimova, Trixie Friganza, Long Tack Sam Co., Lillian Shaw Frank Fogarty. Others.

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. | Joan Sawyer, John Jarrott & Vera Maxwell, Wee Georgie Wood, oths.

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. | MIDWINTER CARNIVAL—15 LATEST KEITH NOVELTIES.

PUNCH & JUDY THEATRE, 49th St., East of Broadway. FIRST TIME TOMORROW NIGHT THE CLEVER ONES Mats. Fri. & Sat.

Opera Seats Phone 8790 Bryant. Seats for CARUSO in "CARMEN" TONIGHT. In All Parts of the House. Kaiserhof Ticket Office, B'way, 38th St. Opposite Opera House, 1418 B'way.

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HAMMERSTEIN'S—ADELE BLOOD, Tom Lewis, "Why Men Go Wrong," George White "On File," Jeff Davis, Nonette, Dave Ferguson, oths.

ASTOR THEATRE, B'way, 45 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. TUESDAY & SAT. 2:15. YEAR'S BIGGEST HIT HELLO BROADWAY With Geo. M. Cohan, Wm. Collier, 100 others.

CANDLER West 42d Street. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. POPULAR MATINEE TODAY ON TRIAL 500 Good Seats in 1st Balcony, 50c, 75c and $1.00.

PARK Col. Circle, 59th St. Phone 9590 Col. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30. Half Price Mat. Today BEST SEATS $1.00 Polygamy AMAZING, FASCINATING LOVE DRAMA.

LONGACRE WEST 48 ST. | Today 2:30—25 & 50c. Tonight 8:30—25 to $1 WM. L. SHERRY presents BOSWORTH'S HYPOCRITES

Bronx Opera House, 149th, n'r 3d Ave. Mat. Today 25-50c Pauline Frederick in "INNOCENT"

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

MAJESTIC | Mats. Wednesday & Saturday. Best Seats $1.00. FAVERSHAM | In THE HAWK. Monday—"Peg o' My Heart." Seats Thursday.

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CASTLES IN THE AIR Atop 44th St. Thea. Phone 5935 Bryant. Nightly at 11 P. M. MR. & MRS. Vernon Castle Adm. $1. EVENTS: Daily Matinee Teas at 5, no admission. On Saturdays (Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Castle dancing), admission $1, including tea. Dinner a la carte every night, 6 to 10, no admission. Restaurant in charge of "Pierre" and "Louis."

"Chez" Maurice (Formerly Palais De Danse) B'way & 50th. Phone 9260 Col. Nightly, including Sunday, 10:30 until Closing. Thes Dansants Saturdays, 4:30 to 6:30 P. M. Free demonstration by MAURICE and Florence WALTON. Competition Dancing Every Monday. TUESDAYS & FRIDAYS—"APACHE NIGHT."

JOAN SAWYER'S PERSIAN GARDEN Broadway & 50th. (Ent. on 50th.) Phone 1123 Col. Nightly from 10:30 till closing time. Miss Joan Sawyer, Assisted by GEORGE HARCOURT. Music by New Persian Garden Orchestra. Cuisine International | Thes Dansants Saturdays | Unusual Souvenirs

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Cafe des Beaux-Arts SIXTH AVENUE and 40TH ST., OPPOSITE BRYANT PARK Beginning Saturday, Jan. 30th, from 3 to 6, AFTERNOON TEA DANCES, Under the Direction of MME. ZITSCH, Assisted by "DEMOS" and other Competent Instructors. TEA, 50c PER PERSON. INSTRUCTION FREE.

RECTOR'S Broadway at 48th St. New Ball Room Luncheon Dansant 2 P. M.

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Reisenweber's At the Hub of New York Take your cue from us, ladies! Tomorrow at the tea hour comes the first of our Billiard Tournaments for ladies. Mark it up as another of Reisenweber's new ideas! Eight course $1.00 Table d'Hote every evening and Sunday noon—Beefsteak Dinner every evening $1.25—Dan Caslar and his orchestra—Afternoon Teas (4-7)—Dinner Boheme Every Sunday (7-10) $1.50—Private Dining Rooms—Banquet Hall—Beefsteak Garret right under the Rafters. Columbus Circle

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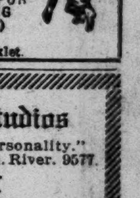

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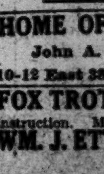

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THIS very special price is made in order to sell *quickly* many Suits and Overcoats that were $25, $28, $30 and $32.50.

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Our Remnant Sale is still on. New piece ends are added daily—imported and domestic materials that were $25, $30, up to $50.

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